Chicago Daily Tribune

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The Daily Tribune.

From the Home Journal.

WANT OF HELP.

"Help!—help!—help!—help!"
Resounds from the pirate's lair;
"Help!—help!—help!—help!"
Is the dying victim's prayer;
"Help!—help!—help!—help!"
Is the drowning sailor's cry,
But there isn't one that's half as much in need of *help* as I.

Were you ever left without a *help*,
In the country far away?
Did you ever know the want of help
Upon a washing-day?
Ever obliged to get along
By hook, sirs, or by crook,—
And have to broil your own beefsteaks because
You have no cook?

We had a *help*, but used to think
Much better were we without;—
She was always getting in a huff,
And picking things about;
She wouldn't wash the dishes clean,
Nor keep the parlor nice;—
And was "just as independent as a hog upon the ice!"

We gave the minx two dollars a week—
Its just four shillings more
Than any servant, he's about,
Was ever paid before;—
And that's the very reason why
She said she would not stay—
"Because she guessed she'd go to town, where folks get better pay!"

So here we are!—There's Fanny dear—
(The very best of girls)—
Her little face all hidden by
Her long dishevelled curls—
Her brass—new drawn all dashed with suds,—
She's stooping o'er the tub;
The whole-day long it's wash, wash, wash—and scrub, never scrub!

The dinner must be got—but Fan
Is busy as can be,
She can't do everything, you know,
"Is cooking fish to me"
At first I learn my hand, and now
The gravy's in my eye;
A mutton chop is very good to eat, but mighty bad to fry!

I've often seen the village boys
Camp on our point at night,—
Draw up their boat and pitch a tent,
These *youngsters* seemed to think it fun
To watch the frying pan;
But to *"melancholy amusement for a middle-aged man!"*

Fanny is scrubbing busily—
I'm bending over the grate—
When—bless my soul! the child has fallen
And burned her little pate!
"Why, Walter, dear! how careless clear!
I'm sure that child will die,
Or get burns up alive some day, when you are reading by!"

"Now, Fanny, love! be patient, dear!
You know we've got to eat,
And how can I the baby watch
When tending to the meat!"
"Oh, yes, you men, you are grandiloquent!
But know that cooking steak
Ain't half as bad as washing, when
Cook's away to break!"

Oh, gentlemen, if you have time,
Do see the "proper man,"
And tell him to send up some help
As quick as e'er he can!
I don't care if she's Catholic,
Or Protestant, or Jew,
Or Dutch, or Scotch, or Irish born,
Or black, red, white, or blue!
But help us to some help! I beg, pray, Mister *Journal*, do.

SQUEEZING HANDS.—What an immense difference it makes what squeezes one's hand! A lady may twine her arms around your waist, kissing you on your forehead and cheeks, and be lovely with your fingers to your heart's content, but you are perfectly calm and collected, and experience no unusual emotion, either disagreable or otherwise. Perhaps a gentleman, when you dislike or feel slightly acquainted with, ventures to press your hand, you snatch it quickly away, the indignant blood mounts to your brow, and with flashing eyes you wonder "how the impert nent fellow dares to do such a thing." Rather an antiquated specimen of humanity squeezes your hand in a friendly manner, and you feel mortified that a man of his years should think you can really like such nonsense, and above all that you can like him; you are vexed at what he has done, and feel ashamed that a man of his dignity shall never be offered him of doing it again.

You please your hand confidently in that of your lover, you are not mortified or offended, you have ceased blushing continually in his presence, you experience a feeling of quiet happiness, a little heavenly light earth out of feeling. You are perfectly satisfied with everything in the terrestrial world, especially your lover and yourself; and yet withal it is a boiling feeling as you sit with his arm around yourself, namely arm which is to support you through life; and Pray, happy tint suffuses your face, as your hand is clasped by his; and, if it is a blushed, foolish feeling. But let one who has lies very much, not an accepted lover, but one who may, perhaps, be one; one of those days, quietly enclose your hand in his own; what a strange, will, joyful, painful feeling thrills through you, the hot blood leaps, dancing, throbbing through your veins, rushing to your fingers, tingling to your ears, bump! bump! bump! if, you think, he must hear it throbbing! for life fit of you, you cannot speak. After letting your hand remain in his long enough to show you are not offended, you gently withdraw it; but perchance it is taken back again, after a "bit" don't do so, which is answered with a still stronger pressure, you feel dreamy, eyes and blushing cheek, you let the little hand, this first bright earnest of things to come, thrilling and nervous with this new sweet emotion, remain all tree long in its resting place.

A WITTY FELLOW.

The great Duke of Marlborough, passing the gate of the Tower, after having inspected that fortress, was accosted by an intoxicating fellow, with—"How do you do, my Lord Duke? I have been your Grace and I have now been in every jail in the kingdom!"

"I believe, friend," replied the Duke with surprise, "that this is the only jail I have ever visited."

"Very like," replied the other; "but I have been in all the rest."

"BED AND BOARD."

A henpecked husband, residing in a small village in the interior, thus announces the departure from his "bed and board" of his dearly beloved:—My wife, Anna Maria, has strayed or been stolen. Whoever returns her will get his head broke. As for trusting her, anybody can do as she pleases—for as I never pay my own debts, it is not at all likely that I will my awake night thinking about other people's."

VERY UNPLEASANT.—*Old Lady.* "Good gracious, boy! this looks very dangerous."

Boy. "It are, marm! Tother day the donkey fell down, and the jail that war a ridin' on im was chunked over and killed!"

Old Lady. Mercy on me! and was the donkey killed too?"

Boy. No marm; that are the very hidentical donkey you're on now, marm."

☞ Mrs. Partington came into our office this morning, with eyes sparkling. "Have you heard the good news," said she. "What news, Madam?" "Why, you know there has been great disasters among the Pigs at the N. Yeas, and there is every Fall—and I took a Cincinnati paper watch says, Pork is easier." Won't you publish this? As I am on a journey, the gentleman who has my copy right wont be affronted; he will be ingratified, and so will every malevolent heart, to hear thereof."—*Hartford Courant.*

MRS. PARTINGTON IN THE LEGISLATURE.—"So you are going to qualify the Governor," said Mrs. Partington, as she reached over the railing in the Senate chamber, and addressed the member who sat nearest to her. He assented. "Well," said she, with a broad smile, "the Senators grin and gun." "I think it would have been a good deal better if you had seen that he was qualified forehand." There was a window equal to four of Webster's nonsyllables, and omaryes to her look as she said this.—*Boston Post.*

Michigan City Railroad Car MANUFACTORY.

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The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1854.

☞ See First Page!

THE NEWS.

There is nothing of interest from Washington this morning. The Nebraska bill was to be taken up again on yesterday, and at the date of our dispatch the lobbies and galleries were crowded to scenes.——The Cincinnati and Marietta, and Cincinnati and Parkersburg Railroads were consolidated into one road, bearing the name of the former, on yesterday.——There has been a severe storm at Baltimore, and the weather there is very cold.——There was a heavy snow storm in Philadelphia on yesterday.——A destructive fire took place at Salem, Mass., on the night of the 2d.——Six prisoners escaped from the jail at Concord, N. H., on the same night, by sawing off the bars of the window.——The steamer Arabia was due at Halifax on yesterday, but up to the time of our writing had not been signalled. The Niagara arrived at Halifax at 4 yesterday morning, and sailed at 7 in the evening.——Another fire took place in New York on the night of the 2d. Loss $25,000. Four firemen were buried in the ruins by the falling of the roof, but were all recovered alive, but badly burned.——A double accident took place on the Hudson Railroad on the 2d. Two locomotives and two cars were badly smashed. Several passengers were badly injured, but no lives lost.——A later dispatch has given us some further Congressional news which will be found quite interesting.——Another affair, similar to that of Koszta, has occurred. Mr. Marcy does not think the present unfortunate "clothes" with our nationality.

REMOVAL OF THE MINT.

This much vexed question is again being revived in Congress. In less than twenty-seven petitions were presented on Monday last from Pennsylvania, remonstrating against the removal of the mint from Philadelphia to New York. Petitions from Pennsylvania come with peculiar grace at the present juncture of affairs!

As an offset to this movement a bill was introduced and referred to the proper committee in the House, proposing to carry out the very object which seems to have so startled and annoyed the inhabitants of our sister state; and, in addition, a resolution was adopted instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to report whether the New York assay office is sufficiently capacious for the erection of coinage apparatus! It will thus be seen that Congressmen begin to appreciate the fact that nearly all the gold from California, is well as a large amount from the Australian and other mines, come direct to New York. The Philadelphians have cause to be frightened.

DECISION IN THE GREAT TELEGRAPH

Chief Justice Taney delivered the decision of the Supreme Court on Monday last, in the great telegraph case of Messrs. Orrens O'Reilly, which has been for several years past before the court. The decision is very lengthy and its precise bearings upon the several systems of telegraph now in use cannot at present be stated; but the Court is understood to hold that Professor Morse was the first inventor of what be lawfully patented, and that O'Reilly's Columbia instrument was an infringement. The Court also holds that Professor Morse, in his eighth claim, patented more than he discovered or invented; and therefore that claim is disallowed, which virtually makes void the House and Bain patents, and effectually dispooes of Professor Morse's pretended claim to the art of telegraphing.

A DELINEATION.

A kind friend, to whom we are under many obligations, has sent to us a pamphlet entitled "Familiar Letters to John B. Fitzpatrick, the Catholic Bishop of Boston; By an Independent Irishman." It contains, as might be imagined from its title, a series of arguments designed to prove what we have always considered a self-evident truth, namely, that Romanism and religious liberty are antagonistic elements. Our friend accompanies his gift with the request that we would publish certain portions of it in our columns. Now, while no one is more earnest in their opposition to Romanism than ourself, nor more firmly convinced of the truth of the principle above referred to, yet it must be held in remembrance that we have, during the last few months, spoken at no little length upon various matters intimately connected with the subject discussed in this pamphlet, and that were we to copy it entire, we would only be going over ground which has already been traversed again and again. Indeed, we would as soon think of opening a discussion to prove that Slavery is wrong, as we would to demonstrate that Romanism and liberty are unengaged spirits. Upon unnecessary topics we do as it is to establish the other. They are truths of such force, and magnitude, and brightness, that they force themselves upon the observation of every one who has eyes to see or ears to hear. Under these circumstances, then, thanking our friend for his high opinion of our independence and fearlessness, we must beg leave to decline acceding to his very moderate and reasonable request.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ESSAYS ON PHILOSOPHY, METHOD, and other subjects of history. By Thomas De Quincy, the "Opium eater." New York——Redfield. Chicago——Keen & Lee. A. H. & G. Sentor, 181 Lake street.

There is no writer whom we more admire than De Quincy. His works have a piquancy, a freshness, and a zest about them which is as delightful as it is rare. We have read and re read his "Confessions of an Opium Eater," and know of nothing in the English language which exceeds that work in real interest. The present book is, of course, devoid of the shocking and almost painful interest of the "Opium Eater" but, as biographical and scientific essays, these have no superiors, and, we believe, no equal but Macaulay. These volumes contain papers on "Sir William Hamilton, Sir James Mackintosh Rank, Herder, Analects from Richter, Lessing, Richard Bentley, and Dr. Parr." We recommend the book to students of the English classics. They will find it also at Lakeside.

POEMS—Descriptive, legendary, and commemorative. By Thomas Dunn English. New York——Redfield. Chicago——H. H. Hoff & Co., 181 Lake street.

Mr. Dunn has no despicable fame as a novel writer. We have never had the pleasure of perusing his poetical offerings before these volumes were laid upon our table. From the examination we have given them, we are inclined to think that his name will go down to posterity quite as much as a poet, as a novelist. We can not, however, bestow unmingled praise upon the contents of the present volumes. With many beauties there are also many blemishes; the gems which are scattered profusely through its pages are smothered by rubbish, and, in his most pathetic passages an unlucky anti-climax is almost certain to occur, turning what otherwise would be sublime into the ridiculous. An example from his Dramatic Poem of "Norman Maurice, the Man of the People," will at once give a good idea of the author's style, and illustrate our meaning. The italics are our own. The wife of *Maurice* having suddenly died, he thus laments:

> MAURICE. *Now state my soul!*—sleep the bright star is
> That under thy life and glory from the heavens.——Sleep.
> That sliced thee with all blessings. Can awake!
> Ha! what are these! *Keep her down gently—the corpses*
> Oh, God! I see it all. *(Fall from her bosom.*
> Oh, lonely couch, whose nature was a lie.
> This was the world—not here. The place before me.
> My poor Clarice! how satisfied onto death.
> Something yet at the no it of thyself.
> And, as the sun rising dread serpents,
> Bring the dead that from i a delicate grave.
> Shook the hot fabric of my business life!
> My wife! My wife! *(Sinks down.*
>
> *(Noise and voices without)*
>
> PEOPLE. Rescue for Norman Maurice!
> *Butler, Mercer, Brooks, and others.*
>
> MAURICE. Murder, my friend, we triumph. *(Leaper Forth) next form, to Congress, from Missouri.*
> MAURICE. Couldst wake her with the tidings!
> Maurice. *Dead! This is death!*
> MAURICE. Never upon her cheek let the curse
> O! I do not speak—the heart cold! *who should I?*
> *Wonder, one! by death! Gone from eyes.*
> *Then and not on. She could have listened now.*
> *Her chaste—and found music in the triumph.*
> *That now sets bring me near. My wife! My wife!*

RALPH WALDO EMERSON'S LECTURE. CULTURE.

The managers of the Young Men's Association are like the rulers of the marriage feast in Cana of Galilee; they have kept back the good wine until the last. In our opinion, the lecture of Mr. Emerson, delivered on Thursday evening, was in many respects by far the best of the course. The audience was very large, quite appreciative, and apparently one upon which such a lecture would not be thrown away, which is no small praise, not to the lecture, but to the hearers. For it is not to every assemblage that such a lecture could be delivered with any hope of its being understood, appreciated, and put to practical use. Mr. Emerson combines a rare mingling of the ideal with the real. He seems himself to be an example of one of his own remarks, that man, or at least, all *true* men, have a duplex nature, and that, diverse though they be, they work in perfect harmony. His lecture was both prophetical and practical. In it he wove refined theories into every day experience, and translated transcendental truths into reality and action. He regards man not as perfect, but urging gradually nearer to some lofty standard of greatness which he sees dimly down the long vista of the future. He advocates a practical culture, plain, stern and real, but in all its plainness, sternness and reality, elegant, refined and lovely.

The expectations of the audience were necessarily raised to a very high pitch, by the almost world-wide celebrity of the lecturer. A man coming to us with such a fame as his, was necessarily looked to for something far excelling what we had yet been favored with, something to which we could look back with pleasure, and recall with profit. We do not imagine that one of his audience had reason to complain that his expectations were not fulfilled. A writer in a late number of the *Edinburgh Review* thus speaks of Mr. Emerson as a popular lecturer:

> "His lectures, as to their substance, are very comprehensive. In small compass, masses of thought, results of long processes, he compact and firm; as 240 pages are calmly in one bright round sovereign, so do volumes manifold go to compose some of Emerson's short and silbjine sentences.
>
> "In his lectures on Napoleon, as we have already seen, he reduces him and the history of his empire to a strong jelly. Eloquence, that couple theme, in like manner, he condenses into the hollow of one lecture—a lecture for once which proved as popular as it was profound. His intellectual tactics somewhat resemble those of Napoleon. As he aimed at, and broke the heart of opposing armies, Emerson loves to grasp and hear out the trembling core of a subject, and show it to his hearers. In both of these lectures we admired his selection of incidents and anecdotes; each stood for a distinct part of the subject, and rendered it at once intelligible and memorable. An anecdote thus happily selected, answers the end of a bone in the hand of an anatomical lecturer; it appeals to sense as well as soul. We lifted, too, his reading of a passage from the 'Odyssey,' descriptive of the eloquence of Ulysses. It was translated into prose—the prose of his better essays—by himself, and was read with a calm classical power and dignity, which made a thousand hearts still as the grave. For five minutes there seemed but two things in the world—the silence and the voice which was passing through it."

The personal appearance of Mr. Emerson, though not at first sight striking, is pleasing, and the heart of his hearer soon warms toward him. He impresses one with the idea of long years of study, of many nights of toil, of incessant diligence in the fields of art, science, and literature. His words are generally pure, unaffected, but very forcible; he sometimes indulges, however, in a sentence, *à la mode* Carlyle, or Jean Paul Richter, or L. Maria Child, which might with advantage be translated into the vernacular. His style is devoid of flowery ornament, or lawdry decorations; it is simple and severe, reminding one of Cesar's Latin, and Xenophon's Greek. He does not, like the clap-trap lecturers with whom we have been so profusely blessed this winter, strive after striking passages, and "hitting points" to win applause, and we were glad to see that the audience did not manifest the delight which they must undoubtedly have felt, by noisy demonstrations.

The subject of the lecture on Thursday evening was *Culture*. The lecturer said that culture meant not only the learning derived from books, from schools, from colleges; but, in a wide and liberal sense, comprehended the experience and the true appreciation of the value of all the various phases of life. The mind which receives this culture will, by actual contact and intercourse with the world, and the things of the world, acquire that serenity and serenity of mind and character, and that correct knowledge of the real value of all things, which nothing but true knowledge and experience can bestow. In this light all the minor accomplishments of refined life were of value. The value of books is not denied, but books are only of use as far as the body is also ready. The boy is sent to learn of the school master, but he follow school boys are his real instructors. He carries a work on Natural Philosophy in his satchel, but he learns a great deal more from the shop windows he passes on his way to the Academy. He hates his grammar, but he loves his gun. The boy is right. His education is not complete unless it includes a gymnastic culture. If the boy has resources within himself, every thing which occurs to him, or around him will be education and culture to him.—Hunting, fishing, riding, street talk, dancing, games of chance, all are of real and substantial benefit to him in more than one way. Dancing is a ticket of admission to the dress circle of society. A good dancer is not only easy and unconstrained, but he is able to correctly appreciate the true value of the accomplishment. It possesses no fictitious value to him. So of cards and chess. The youth may indulge in them for a time to excess, but the evil will work its own cure. He will one day arise from a too protracted sitting at the chess table with a feeling of satiety and disgust at himself, and henceforth the game will possess no inordinate charm for him. It is only by actual experience that we can know the real value of accomplishments and pursuits. A college education, balls, riding, wine and card parties, theatres, operas, and the thousand delights and dissipations of refined life, pass for things miraculously fine, and much to be prized, by the poor to whom fortune or station has denied their realization. An experience of them is the only thing which can undeceive him, and teach him to know their real value.

But culture is also the corrective of the evils of success. In the view of the lecturer, no performance of genius, of study, of research, is worth the loss of *simplicity*. An exclusive student, a hermit, pays too dear for his success.—He runs to seed. Nature has no sympathies for the mere individual. Her heart is open to the mass of her children. To become noted in any one pursuit, a man must ignore every thing else, and devote his whole life and soul and heart to it, thereby narrowing his sympathies, and contracting, not only his intellect, but his affections. He becomes fit for nothing but that one pursuit, useless for every other end. A man to be efficient must concentrate his powers, but culture is a balancing and correcting power. It is the restoration of the equilibrium of good to our monotones, disturbed by the intense pursuit of one object. A great man, great in but one walk in life, is in some respects a mental deformity.—Nature has overshot herself in his production. Eminence in one pursuit alone can not fail to produce a character weak and flaring in its general views of life and character. True culture will correct this, and will make the monotones again harmonious.

The lecturer said that culture is opposed to egotism. It will destroy it. Travel, society, books of the right stamp, are all antidotes against egotism. Egotism revolves in a circle, which its own talents and acquirements are the centre, while culture sympathises with the joys, the sorrows, the employments, and amusements of all around us. Culture sets everything in its true light, and assigns to all things their true value. Egotism has a morbid craving for sympathy, and desires to attract and monopolize attention. For example, children are egotistical, and will cough till they strangle, to attract the attention of visitors. Egotism is the scourge of talent, but it is neutralized and corrected by true culture. The city has its own culture, the country has its own. A city life, if properly conducted and regulated, would advance culture far more than a life in the country. A city life, and the culture which it brings with it, will counteract the irritability of scholarship. The man of exclusive and selfish genius is miserable compared to him who is both merry and wise. Let the student indulge in the innocent and cheerful scenes and amusements of life. Let him dance, ride, sing, fish, hunt, and wear a pleasant and jovial countenance, and meet with a smile his fellow man. Let him be social, and let him practice self-culture. He may not so soon attain to what men call fame, but he will be sooner and oftener happy.

But the subject of culture must be touchable. That is the first, the second, and the third requisite of successful culture. The story of the old Dominie was told, who, as each new boy was brought to his school, would ask, with tearful earnestness, "Are you sure he is not a dunce?" Doubtless education can do much. Mr. Owen said that he could educate a tiger, but of all wild animals, the boy is the most difficult to tame.—He must be trained early. Culture, to be truly successful, must be commenced are the subject has become stiff, awkward, and boorish. And after all, education often fails. Our efforts are abortive. Culture will do much to remedy what education, in its pedagogue sense, has left undone.

The lecturer said that prevention was better than cure. It would be better to give a man such an education, such a *culture*, as would render it impossible for him ever to become a robber, than it would be to punish him for that which you had permitted to be done. Laws should be anticipated by education.

Travel as a means of culture was invested, perhaps, with too much importance. There were men whose fit for nothing else but travel Nature had made them to be winged messengers, bearers of dispatches, couriers, mediums through which to communicate gossip. Such men often go to other countries because they are of no particular use at home, and return, finally, for very near the same reason. Let these men be educated accordingly. The mere language a man can speak the more of a cosmopolitan will he be, and the more true culture will be have. Travel, the lecturer admitted, was often of very great utility. We may gain improvement by it, and by communion with the great and learned who are found in far distant countries, as delicious fruits are found in regions far removed from each other. Another advantage of travel is to prevent stagnation.—The unhappy find in the distractions and dissipations of large cities, an anodyne for their mental pain, analogous to what the surgeon of a surgical operation finds in ether or chloroform.

The lecturer here became rather discursive.—He said that the poor boy working on the farm, knew well, in his own homely phrase, that "he had no chance," and that he must travel to get a chance. To work on a railroad, or drudgery in a great city was eagerly sought for by him, that he might see the world and have a chance.—California is now the university of travellers, men there learn much, and they learn it quickly. Travel will also prevent stagnation of soul and dispate sadness of heart. There is a solstice in the heart of man when the stars of his destiny stand motionless, and seem about to fall from their orbits into chaos.—The soul is stagnant and oppressed. Some foreign force must be called in to urge on the soul again. Travel is valuable here. The lecturer here again discussed the relative advantages of town and country life. Railroads united them both. A good manner and address can best be gained in the good society of the city. Boys and girls who have been thus brought up are an illustration A country education will not give grace and ease. New York takes the nonsense out of a man. The value of a good manner and address was exemplified by a remark of the King of Spain in relation to William of Nassau, "That he gained a subject every time he took off his hat."

The lecturer then spoke of the advantages which accrue to the eminent man in any calling, either mercantile, mechanical or profession, from contact with all sorts of men; of the marks of a man of the world or *culture* as shown in simplicity of manner and dress and the absence of brag. The old hat and box coat unlock tongues, which would remain closed in the presence of the fine broadcloth, the shining beaver and kid glove. The true cosmopolitan gentleman dresses plainly, speaks little, listens much, has a low tone of voice, makes no speeches, and is desirous to avoid observation. It is the common fault of the young, particularly of the young men of America to be noisy, to dress flashily, and make a speech out of everything they say.—They do not have water on the brain, but they have gas there. The position of an Englishman is the most enviable in Europe, more to be desired than that of kings, and, English simplicity, and love of the useful and substantial, to Italian hollowness, gorgeousness and tinsel.

The love of ornaments is barbarous. Gorgeous ornaments are plebian and awkward. Mr. Pitt felt more pride in his title of *Mister* than in any badge of nobility. The characteristic of English life is plain, solid, unostentatious *comfort*. Their houses show it—the sea steamers show it. England's boast is that she governs the world by a few gentlemen in black coats, assembled in a small, dingy and plain room.

Life in the city was, if not rightly directed, apt to be frivolous and trifling. Life in the country was advantageous for manly exercise, meditation and devotion. There were people who were all *self*. They made life odious by fun. Proper culture would forbid this. The true man will live plainly, exercise dominion over his palate and die hard. A man in pursuit of greatness will heed no trifles. He will take to himself the motto of the Indian—"If you cannot eat boiled nails I will not talk to you." He will heed a nails, but will subordinate all to his proud purpose. A self denying life was prated. Let ease be not courted. Heaven is kinder than our wish, and sends us happiness in gulps of pain, as a sweet nut is covered with a prickly burr. Look not for success at once. The future is the reward of greatness. The measure of a great man's success is in bringing all men to think as he does now, twenty years later.

Culture will open the mind to the sense of beauty. It will learn the pupil how to rightly appreciate it. It will teach him the charm of graceful manners, of self-command, of greatness, repose and cheerfulness. The Greeks are our masters in every thing beautiful, and they teach us that the magnanimous man is never disturbed. He is always powerful, but always calm, as we observe that Niagara falls without speed. As soon as the higher faculties of the spirit are called out, ease and polish take place. The study of astronomy, when pursued into its depths will take away the fear of death. The mere contemplation of a high and beautiful dome will inculcate ease and take away something of awkwardness. Awkward men sometimes loose a portion of their boorishness in rooms with lofty ceilings.

The secret of culture is to interest man more in his public than in his private life.

But there are higher secrets of culture, of which the lecturer could only hint. They are not for the apprentices at her threshold to know; they are unfolded only to the devotee at her inmost shrine. To know them one must suffer much. We must know our friends in woe. Calamities are our friends. Let the man who wishes to acquire this higher culture fear nothing. Let not even a revolution affright him. Let him be willing to go to Coventry, and to remain in Coventry for many days. Absorbed in his pursuit he will know no friends or enemies, but will view men as channels of communication of knowledge. But each man is his own God; in himself he has the elements of future progression. Very few are new men in the higher sense of the word. Man's progression is like the progression of animal life as shown by Geology.

In his present state man is but an animal but rowing in the earth and struggling to be free. He needs all the means in his power to enable him to be free. Love, Want, War, Trade, Christianity, Art, Science, are all needed to set the dull nerves throbbing, and to set the mutiny free. Let it be so. Let the quadruped go out, and art come in. There is nothing which culture will not overcome. Religion is a species of culture. As in the bodily system health results from an obedience to the laws of corporeal life, so religion consists in exact and faithful obedience to the inner law of the spirit.

The history of civilization is only valuable as ground of hope. A friend of the lecturer owned a large quantity of bog land. He rented portions of it to Irishmen for two years, rent free. They cleared it, they grubbed it, they planted their potatoes, they manured it, they dug their crop, and left the land broken up and mellow, fit for the seed of the owner. So it is with America. She lies in broken strength and wildness. She must be broken up, grubbed, and cultivated. The office of men is to tame the material world unto subjection to the spiritual.—America may yet become another Europe in science and learning. The hope is great but the days distant. The juster state will come from the union of cultures. No ray of light was ever lost Mr. Emerson believes in a future of *great equalities* We did not succeed in exactly comprehending his views in relation to a future state, but received the impression, whether correct or not, that his idea was that on this earth, man must grow to perfection. We have given a very extended sketch of his lecture, but the subject and the fame of the lecturer seemed to demand it.

THE SOULE DUEL.

These affairs produced a sensation throughout Europe, and we have much more complete details regarding them, than of the battle of Sinope, and are better informed respecting the quarrel, than in regard to the declaration of war by Persia against Turkey. To meet the cravings of the public appetite for the minutest particular concerning these matters, both the M. Soules published letters. Soule, the younger, published a long statement in Galignani's Messenger. It is considered spicy, and contains an intimation that the duel originated in the enmity of Louis Napoleon to Pierre Soule.

In relation to the accident at Cottage Hill on the 13th, to which the *Beacon* alludes, a passenger on the Galena Freight Accommodation Train states that it was too dark at the time to see a train any distance, that the train stopped some 8 or 10 minutes, when the Aurora Train was expected every minute; he further states that he told the Conductor a collision must take place, as he had no *signal lantern* on the rear of his train, in this belief he removed his wife and child from the Galena train, but a moment before the accident. Now, two things are certain: first, that the Galena train had no business there, on the Express Train's time; and second, that if the Conductor of the Galena train had done his duty by sending a flag ahead, the accident would be had ample time to do) the accident would have been avoided.

The accident at Warren was attributable to the neglige on the Switchmen employed by the Galena & Chicago Co.

Another noticeable fact is, that no accident has occurred of *life* and *limb*, by the running of the Aurora and Chicago trains over their own road, which could be attributed to the carelessness of it, but they must and will occur on the Galena Road from the rapidly increasing business on that road and its branches and the natural disposition to give their business the preference. The only remedy is an independent road from here to Chicago; nothing short of this will remedy the evil, and we hope ere long the directors of the Chicago and Aurora road will become convinced of this fact.

As to the reduction of wages by Mr. Pearson, we believe there is a wrong impression very generally existing. We are, (we believe, *reliably*) informed that no reduction has taken place, and that the pay for Sunday work has been stopped; as Mr. Pearson did not wish work to be done on that day when avoidable.

☞ The *True Democrat* of Milwaukie is down on the Nebraska bill. It says, *inter alia*:

> We call the attention of our Legislature to this monstrous attempt of the Slave Power to decorate every foot of free territory now remaining, with the curse of Slavery.
>
> We suggest, also, a State Convention of all opposed to this outrage, to meet at the Capital next month.

SPIRITUALISM.—Judge Edmonds, in his late lecture at Worcester, as we learn from the *Spy*, gave the following facts as confirming the doctrine of spiritual intercourse in the affairs of most:—"Before any accounts had been received from the San Francisco steamer, a medium, in New York, had received and written out a full account of her loss, of the rescue of a portion of her passengers by the three ships, of the number that was lost, with a particular description of the persons and dress of the two female passengers that were never not known; and that the account agreed entirely with the facts as afterwards ascertained."

☞ Mr. Benton will oppose the Nebraska bill with all his might. He says the north will knock Douglas's brains out it it passes, and the South will kick him if it doesn't—and that every northern man who supports it will be ruined for ever. We concur.

EMANCIPATED SLAVES.—Thirty-four negroes, emancipated by the will of William M. Colgin, of Taylor county, Ky., who died about sixteen months since, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Shelby county, in this State, where the executors of Mr. Colgin have purchased a home for them. By the will of their master they are given $4,000 in money, and horses, wagons, farming utensils, &c., sufficient to give them a fair start. Samuel Simpson, one of the executors, went to Sidney by railroad to make arrangements for their comfortable settlement the other, J. G. Simpson, accompanied them on their way. They travel in their own wagons. As they passed through the city their appearance attracted a great deal of attention.—*Cincinnati Gazette, of 2nd.*

☞ The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* has the following good one:

> Some one asked Col. Benton to-day why he had never pitched into the Little Giant. "Mr. Douglas, Sir, Mr. Douglas, Sir," said the Colonel; "Ah, he reminds me of a story. A man having a fractious bull and desiring to kill him, was unable to reach him in his prancing and leaping. An old negro standing by asked his master why he was so anxious to hit the bull. 'Let bim alone, Massa, and by and by he jump so high he break his own neck in the fall.'"

LIQUOR SEIZURE.—Five kegs of liquor containing about twenty-five gallons, the property of Patrick King of this city, were seized some days since and have been destroyed by order of the Police Court. A much larger quantity, belonging to Luke Harvey, was seized at the same time, and is now in the hands of the officers awaiting the decision of the Court. King and Harvey are both under arrest as common sellers, and will be tried before the Police Court this morning at 10 o'clock.—*Springfield (Mag) Republican.*

WHYMIN WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN SAYING

☞ That no other Pills or remedy for Liver Complaint, has gained, so deservedly, the reputation now enjoyed by Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. As an evidence that they will cure, read the following certificate from a lady residing in our own city.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29, 1853.

This is to certify that I have had the liver complaint for six years, and never could get any medicine to help me until I commenced using Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I can now say to the public, that they have completely cured me; and I do hereby recommend them to all persons afflicted with a diseased liver. They will cure! Try them!

MARIA EVANS, No. 86 Leonia st.

P.S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the regular Drug Stores in the city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.—All others, in comparison, are worthless. 1y51

FROM THE DELIGHTFUL CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

500,000 PACKAGES SOLD IN ONE YEAR!!!

Well, understand, Druggists of St. Louis, Mo., testify that the following is a statement of our sales of Dr. Brown's celebrated British Cough Candy, prepared from the original recipe by Hamilton Wade, a Chemist of this city, and that the medicine has given general satisfaction, we observe by sales with the Medical gentlemen of Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other cities, which have been introduced, in recommending it as a safe agreeable compound for diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

Morton & Hoey, 18,000 Pkgs. | Brown, Ripley & Co., 4,000 Pkgs.
Demaris Walton & Co., 15,000 " | Snow & Hunt, 2,000 "
Dupuy & Morton, 1,000 " | A. G. Ryan & Co., 1,000 "
Wendell & Co., 750 " | Osborne & Rogers, 750 "
Sandford & Wright, 250 " | Barnard, Bro. & Co., 10,000 "

And 50,000 packages sold by the Retail Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Chicago, and at every in to Amateur.

Grand Depot 140 Main street, St. Louis, Mo. Retail price 25 cents a box, three cents for 12 cents, or $1 per dozen. 1y51 Jan 28

For New Books,

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT

Danenhower's,

No. 122, LAKE STREET

FOR INSURANCE

In Responsible Eastern Companies,

Call on *RING & SMITH*,

CLARK STREET.....No. 54.

☞ Losses promptly adjusted and promptly paid. 1y51

FOR SALE

TWO NEW BILLIARD TABLES,

AT A BARGAIN.

They are in good order, by H. DUPUY, No. 6 Dearborn st.

☞ Inquire of H. DUPUY, 6 Dearborn st. 1y51

CAPT. GUNNISON.—In the Senate proceedings on the 23d ult., we find the following:

> Mr. JOHNS, of Iowa. I am directed by the Committee on Pensions to which was referred a resolution in relation to the subject, to report a bill granting five years' half pay to the widow of Capt. Gunnison, which I am instructed to ask the Senate to consider at this time.
>
> The bill was read a first and second time by unanimous consent, and considered as in Committee of the Whole.

It proposes to direct the Secretary of the Interior to place the name of ——— Gunnison, widow of Capt. Gunnison, deceased, upon the list of pensioners, and pay her for five years, from January 1, 1854, half the pay to which her husband was entitled at the time of his death.

Mr. STUART. There is a blank which it is necessary to fill, and with that view, and yet that the bill may be acted upon at an early a date as possible, I move to postpone its further consideration until to-morrow.

Mr. JOHNS, of Iowa. Let the bill be ordered to be engrossed, and we can pass it to-morrow.

Mr. BADGER. "Mrs. Gunnison, widow of Capt. Gunnison," will be definite enough in the bill.

Mr. CASS. That will sufficiently distinguish the person whom we wish to relieve. I do not think the clerks in the Department would stop to inquire, with a particular description of the persons and dress of the two female passengers that were not known; and that the account agreed entirely with the facts as afterwards ascertained."

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JEWELERS! BUSINESS to dispose of the Jewelry business in Illinois. Inquire of O. S. SUTTON, 155-1m-eod Rockford

SNUFF AND TOBACCO.

PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACTURER,

6 CHATHAM STREET, N.Y.,

OFFERS for sale the following articles, warranted of superior quality:—Rappee, Scotch, Honey, Coarse Fragrant, Rappee, Honey Dew Scotch, and other Snuffs. Also, Fine Cut Tobacco, in tin foil and paper. A more particular description of the various articles can be known by sending for a full price current, as above. 1y4-No. P1

FOR SALE

BLOCK 34, Section 1, T. 39, R. 14.

Inq. of HARDING & FITCH, 7 Clark st.

FOR SALE.

A THIRTY foot Lot on Lake st., a few blocks west of the Bridge.

Also, a large and beautiful Lot on Washington st., nearly opposite the residence of A. Jones, Esq.

AYERS & HAMILTON, 109 Randolph st.

FOR SALE.

A SUPPLY OF MILL FEED constantly on hand in quantities to suit purchasers, from one to one hundred tons.

CHAS. S. DOLE & CO.

FOR SALE BY

HARDING & FITCH,

3 TEN acre Blocks in Section 5, Tp. 39, Range 13.

2 TEN acre Blocks in Section 32, Tp. 40, Range 14.

A large Lot on the corner of Carpenter and Washington sts.

Lot 12 block 67, N W ¼ sec 21.

Lot 11 block 2, N E ¼ sec 28.

Lot 8 block 12, S E ¼ sec 21.

Lot 8 block 12, S E ¼ sec 21.

Lot 8 block 12, S E ¼ sec 21.

4 to 10 acres in N E ¼ sec 24, Ch. 39, R. 13.

Lot on Canal st., between Randolph and Washington sts.

Lots on the North Western Plank Road, 4 miles from the Court House.

100 acres on the Bloom road, 7 miles from the Court House.

L. D. OLMSTED & Co.,

Are now offering their

SUPERIOR STOCK

OF

SILK SHAWLS, MERINOS, COBURGS,

Delaines, Rose Silks, Plaid Merinos,

CLOAKINGS, &c.,

At greatly reduced prices. The stock has recently been marked down, much of it below the actual cost, presenting great inducements to purchasers of good Goods at low prices.

EMBROIDERIES.

Just received of newest styles.

REMNANTS.

Of Calicoes and Delaines, cheap.

1y4 143 LAKE ST.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

FOR SALE CHEAP, on Lake st., a short distance west of the bridge—a perfect gem of a Cottage.

AYERS & HAMILTON, 109 Randolph st.

25,000 *SOLD IN THREE WEEKS!*

THE LARGEST SALE EVER MADE.

NOW READY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29th, THE *TWENTY-FIFTH THOUSAND OF*

Little Fernie for Fanny's Little Friends.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "FRANK FAIRLEGH."

One elegant 16mo Volume. Price 75 cents.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS:

Short, pretty, and simple in the extreme, the youngest child can profit by them, while the learned, in smiling Fanny is conspicuous in every line.—Utica Gazette

Little Fernie or Fanny Fern has become a passport to good reading to all classes. Her name is a talisman, and her story calculated for Fanny's little friends, and her style a no clear, simple, and pleasant, that old and children can be rather, that the little ones can't fail to appreciate this book.—Boston Post.

FANNY FERN TO THE LITTLE FRIENDS.—How exalted the idea and pure the sentiment which underlies the author's power of throwing off the mantle of sarcasm and dealing with the sympathies and affections of children. A series of little Sketches, set into a large picture of truth—a miniature fountain poured out from the great ocean of feeling, and flowing in a channel of babbling childhood.—Buffalo Republic.

Fanny Fern has a keen appreciation of the foibles and follies of the day, and their general popularity shows that they have touched a strong hold upon public sympathy.—Spring field Republican.

A moral tone pervades the volume, and a mother's love for children breathes from its pleasant pages.—Cincinnati Dem.

Fanny want to be loved by the children; and she has an intuitive perception that by these gentle little critics, a book must be endorsed before it can be read.—Albany Evening Journal.

There is much good sense and good feeling under the covers of this little volume—yes, both for young and old.—Hitherto Fanny has been unknown to us, but we shall be desirous to visit her acquaintance. Her simplicity is not artificial. It will go to the heart of all little readers.—Boston Courier.

Fanny Fern has become a passport to good reading to all classes. Her name is a talisman, and her style so clear, simple, and pleasant, that old and children can be rather, that the little ones can't fail to appreciate this book.—Boston Post.

Fanny Fern's sketches in Olivia, will be sold at public auction on Saturday, February 4th, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the office of Gary and Loring, 140 Lake st. Sold cheap.

Some of property for a residence are probably invited to go and take a view of the city from this prominent point, and to see for themselves the fine view of Lake Michigan and the city. It will afford the owners much pleasure to go and show the property free of charge. Jan 3

New Books.

AN ATTIC PHILOSOPHER IN PARIS—Or, A Peep at the World from a Garret—Being the journal of a lodger, from the French of Emile Souvestre.

JOHN.—Or, In a Cousin in Hand Worth two Cousin in the Bush. By Emma Carlin.

ALCOHOL AND THE CONSTITUTION OF MAN—By E. L. Youmans, Chemist.

THE HEARTH-STONE: Or, Thoughts upon the Home Life in our Cities.

LIN BY LOCKWOOD—A Novel, by Caroline Gerson.

Just rec'd and for sale by AS. H. & O. SUBLET.

WORKS OF JOHN C. CALHOUN.

VOL. IMS, containing his Speeches, delivered in the House of Representatives and in the U. S. Senate.

For sale by AS. H. & O. SUBLET.

AXES!

200 DOZ. AXES—Collins, Hunter & Co. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & Co., 170 Lake st.

SHOVELS.

500 DOZ. SHOVELS—Ames, Boyland & Co's. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 170 Lake st.

SPADES.

100 DOZ. SPADES—Ames', Boyland's and Prentis. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.

PUMP CHAIN.

8,000 lbs. Galvanized Pump Chain. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 170 Lake st.

SCALES.

PLATFORM and Counter Scales. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 170 Lake st.

COFFEE MILLS.

100 DOZ. Parker's, Fisher & Co., Geared and Common Coffee Mills. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 170 Lake st.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S Association, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and the reception of other business will be held at their Rooms on Saturday, Feb. 4th, 1854, at 7 o'clock P. M. Members of the Association and friends open till 10 o'clock P. M. The meeting for the reception of other business will commence at 8 P. M. and the business of the meeting will commence at 7 P. M.

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Rev. Mr. Hillman will deliver a discourse concerning "*The Dragon*," at the New Church Rooms, to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock.

CHICAGO FEMALE SEMINARY.

The examination of the pupils in this Institution during yesterday and the afternoon previous was of the most satisfactory character, to all who attended. The manner in which the recitations were conducted, evinced the interest felt by the teachers for their classes; and the readiness with which all questions were answered spoke well for the care and attention bestowed by the pupils on the subjects treated. We very much admired the tone and spirit of a few compositions that were read, and their authors by diligence and perseverance never need be ashamed of their efforts with the pen.

Mr. Sawyer has had 150 pupils during the past term, and employs nine teachers to take charge of the different branches pursued in his school. His Spring term commences on Monday next. His course of instruction comprises all the branchs of study taught in the best Seminaries and Female Colleges in the country.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

There is considerable interest manifest among the members of this Association as to the probable result of the annual election to be held today, for the choice of officers. We insert a copy of all the "tickets" that have come under our notice, viz:

INDEPENDENT OPPOSITION TICKET.

President—S. D. WARD.
1st *Vice President*—Wm. T. BARNUM.
2d " " —C. R. NELSON.
Cor. Secretary—J. P. Clarkson.
Recording Sec'y—John A. Bross.
Treasurer—D. O. Bradley.
Managers—Charles Burley.
H. E. Seelye.
S. S. Haven.
N. Paige.
S. J. Larned.
C. C. Fisher.
James O. Lyon.

YOUNG MEN'S OPPOSITION TO ALL OPPOSITION.

B. F. SHERMAN, President.
H. W. Zimmerman, 1st Vice President.
J. L. Peyton, 2d Vice President.
R. G. Greene, Corresponding Secretary.
J. A. Thompson, Recording Secretary.
E. I. Tinkham, Treasurer.

MANAGERS:

R. R. Shippen, Thomas Shirley,
J. W. Bogue, E. B. Stevens,
A. J. Brown, G. H. Hunt, J. C. Miller.

The last is understood to be the F. F. V. ticket. The election will take place at the Library Room, in Warner's building. Polls open from 9 o'clock in the forenoon till 7½ in the evening.

The Executive Committee will be in session at the Library Room, at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of voting in any who may desire to become members.

NOTICE.

The undersigned are not candidates for officers of the Young Men's Association—their names having been placed upon a ticket without their consent.

EWD. L. TINKHAM,
RUSH R. SHIPPEN,
A. J. BROWN.

WORK REMEMBERED.—We are informed by S. D. Ward, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Young Men's Association, that letters have been received from Bayard Taylor, the distinguished poet and traveler, stating that he will deliver two lectures before the Association in March next—one on the Arabs, the other on Japan.

The Lecture Committee are entitled to much credit in thus securing the services of Mr. Taylor. That there will be a universal desire on the part of our citizens to hear him, no one can doubt.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.—The following table comprises most of the principal articles received at and shipped from Aurora, by the Chicago and Aurora Railroad, during the month of January last:

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Lumber,	48,000	Flour, bbls.	1,300
Shingles,	1,000	Beef, bbls.	200
Bricks,	10,000	Pork, bbls.	400
Wheat, bushels,	1,000	Lard, kegs.	400
Corn, "	1,000	Hogs, no.	1,000
		Beef, cattle, no.	200
		Wheat, bushels,	20,000
		Corn, "	1,000

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership existing between the undersigned and B. Gallup, Jr., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement to B. Gallup, Jr., who is authorized to receive payment and to settle the business of the late firm.

B. GALLUP, Jr.
JOHN MOSER.

Chicago, January 30, 1854. jan30

COERCION.—The Maine Law Nominative Convention will be held this evening, in State Street Market Hall, instead of at Warner's Hall, as previously noticed. Let there be a full attendance. One or more addresses may be expected.

ROGUERY.—On Friday, Jan. 7th, Mr. R. Fay, of this city, sent a package of $500 to the firm of Fay & Eaton, Produce Dealers, of Beloit, by the care of Andrew W. Straw, a man who resides in Dodge co., Wis., and who has been buying produce in Beloit for some two months past. Straw arrived at Beloit late on Friday night, purchased a horse and buggy on Saturday morning, and in the afternoon left for parts unknown, with the money in his pocket. A telegraphic despatch was received at Beloit on Thursday, stating that Straw was arrested at Whitewater, Wis., on Tuesday last.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A petition signed by the Mayor and a large number of citizens was in circulation yesterday, calling for a public meeting to adopt resolutions against the Nebraska bill, presented to Congress by Senator Douglas; and also against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

EDUCATION AND REFORMS UNION.

At a preliminary meeting of ladies and gentlemen, held in order to establish a society for Educational and Reform purposes—H. Newhall in the Chair, R. H. Murray, Sec'y—it was resolved to call a public meeting at Mr. Hathaway's School Rooms, No. 86 Lake street, on Monday, Feb. 6th, at 7 o'clock P. M. A constitution will then be presented for adoption, and all persons interested in the objects of the association are earnestly invited to attend.

By order of the Committee,

R. H. MURRAY, Sec'y.

A WORD TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—We are informed by Messrs. Cook & Thompson, that they keep constantly on hand at their milk depot, 73 Randolph street, the best of Cream, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Oysters, Game, &c. By calling you will see whether their assertion is correct.

CRUM.—F. G. Hawthorne, Principal of District School No. 4, was tried before a Jury at the office of Justice Dunlap, on Wednesday last, for an aggravated assault of one of his pupils during the previous afternoon. From the facts as reported to us, his treatment of the young and fatherless boy is deserving of the severest censure. The Court fined him $20. From this decision, the defendant appealed to a higher tribunal.

DANCING.—It will be seen by advertisement that Mr. Freeman will open a Dancing School at Tremont Hall this afternoon, to teach the young people the "art polite." He bears the reputation of an accomplished teacher.

RECORDER'S COURT.

R. S. Wilson, Recorder—P. A. Hoyne, Clerk.

Yesterday was occupied in the trial of Cornelius Geary, on a charge of burglary, in breaking open the office of Nugent & Owens, and robbing their safe, on the evening of the burning of their Brass Foundry. The Jury found a verdict of "Guilty," but in consideration of the youth of the prisoner, they fixed the term of imprisonment in the Penitentiary at only eighteen months. D. McIlroy and H. Frink for the prosecution, F. Ballingall and T. Hoyne for the defendant.

Geary has been previously tried on a charge of firing the building, but was acquitted.

The Court will close its present session this evening, and adjourn to meet again in March next.

☞ There was but one dinner before the Police Court yesterday morning, and he was disposed of without much "noise and confusion." The complaint against him was simply "drunk."

KILLED.—An Irishman named John Corcoran was killed near a stone quarry, in the vicinity of Bridgeport, on Wednesday evening last, by the premature explosion of a blast. He was sawing wood near his shanty, when a large rock from the quarry struck him, causing death the next day. Coroner Rinne held an inquest on the corpse yesterday forenoon, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts. The deceased leaves a wife and four children.

THE BLACK LAWS OF ILLINOIS.—The Young Men's Association hold their annual election today, for the choice of officers. From the following passage, which we find in a "poster," it is presumed that a little *Southern* effort is being brought to bear on the election:

Strong efforts are being made for the election of an Executive Committee, favorable to incorporating the Black Laws once more into the By-Laws of the Association. Let every Member be on hand to vote, and let him see that every name on his Ticket be a fair exponent of his views. Vote only for those who can and who will perform the duties of their office, if elected. It is quite as safe to trust old working Members, as to try experiments with new ones.

☞ Mullen & Co., 53 Clarke Street, have laid upon our table "Household Words" for February. This valuable weekly periodical is now issued in a monthly form, the contents of the several weekly numbers being bound in one volume and sold for 25 cents. The articles of this magazine are always, both in style and thought far superior to the trash which occupied the pages of too many of our popular serials. Its stories are not of the sentimental lackadaisical order, but, healthy, and written for a purpose. There is instruction in every number, and one is better and wiser for the reading.

A NEW MAGAZINE.—"The New York Monthly" is the name of a new magazine for public favor, just issued by C. Vaughn, New York, and edited by Griffin and Farnsworth. W. W. Dashaway, 132 Lake street, is the Publisher's agent, in this city.

The February number commences the first volume, and it is filled with a variety of interesting reading—adapted to the tastes of any company. The embellishments are not in the best style, but the Publishers promise an improvement in future numbers.

Mellen & Co., 53 Clark street, also have the New York Monthly for sale.

☞ The Cook County Court of Common Pleas, Judge Dent M. Wilson presiding, commences its regular February session on Monday next.

ERRORS OF TRISCHE:—The article you published yesterday from the Cleveland *Herald*, in reference to a man calling himself a Bohemian clergyman, was most timely. The fellow has been in this city within two days. He called himself Hagto. To the Presbyterians he represented himself as a Presbyterian—to the Episcopalians, as an Episcopalian. On Sunday night last, he preached as an Old School Presbyterian for Rev. Mr. Richardson. On Monday, he received money from two Episcopal clergymen, (Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Chase,) for the purpose of commencing a missionary operation in behalf of that church. He registered his name as "Lane" at the City Hotel, and when he left he said he was going to La Porte.

The Rev. Mr. Patterson has received a despatch from Dr. Bacchus of Baltimore, declaring him an impostor. He is a Jew, about 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high, light hair, curled at the ends, and fair complexion; wears a drab overcoat, with the edge of the pocket faced with a lighter material. He speaks English well and rapidly. He has obtained money from Episcopalians—C. Beers, Wm. Blair, Judge Wilson, and others—in a considerable amount.

Let the newspapers pass him round, and have him arrested. CLER. RPR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS FOR DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS, Disordered Liver and Indigestion.—The wonderful efficacy of this medicine, and the good effects it has produced on invalids suffering from diseases of the stomach, liver complaints, bile and indigestion, would appear incredible, if it were not fully confirmed by proofs of the cures effected by them. The exhilarating properties of these invaluable Pills entirely banish all nervousness from the system, strengthen and give a healthy tone to the stomach, promote digestion. Persons suffering from dropsy should use Holloway's Pills, as they are the most safe and certain remedy ever known for that dreadful malady. jan13

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

☞ We wish to call the attention of the public to a score of luxury, comfort and happiness—to past neglect and a present opportunity—to a preparation which for preservation of baldness in America is truly surprising. The young can not take warning, or the old apply a remedy too soon. Who that is bald, would not wish to have hair? Who that is middle aged but shudders at the approach of baldness? Who that is young but values the luxuriant locks of youth and beauty? Should this there or any other time arrive, we know of otherwise provided there is a remedy for baldness? Who that is gray but would age be regained to youth by using Lyon's Kathairon.

Lyon's Kathairon is but 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold throughout the world, by all dealers. D. S. Barnes, Proprietor, 183 Broadway, N. Y. del

WALDRON'S CELEBRATED CURED.

EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE.

For Restoring the Hair on Heads SOMEWHAT BALD, and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons who are using it. This is a new article, recently introduced to the public, and is more other than Barnum, and will stand the test of a discovering public. The Proprietors have sent confidence in it that they authorize their Agents to take Bold cases on GUARANTEE. Price to agreed upon between the parties. WM. McMILLAN, corner Randolph and State street, Wholesale and Retail Agent or Chicago and surrounding country. ap4 monthly

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

I am now selling Drafts on New York or Chicago and Buffalo Exchange at 10 per cent.

Gold, N
Currency at its work. 1-4

I am paying specie at the following rates, currency being the standard:—

Spanish doubloons, Gold,	$ 9 cent prem.
Mexican, Spanish,	12,000,00
Peruvian, "	12,000,00
Sovereigns, Sterling,	4,800,00
Eagles,	1,000,00
Sixpences,	1,000,00
U. S. Dollars,	1,000,00
Francs,	1,000,00
French Crowns,	1,000,00
Dollars, Gold,	1,000,00
Francs or Dollars,	1,000,00
Pesetas,	1,000,00
Silver, Gold, and Land Warrants for sale.

Bx per cent. interest allowed on Current Deposites. Bank account taken for collection.

F. G. ADAMS, Exchange Broker,
Apr. 26th, 1853. 44 Clark street.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The subscribers wish to contract for two to four million feet of Pine Lumber, (mill run,) to be delivered in Chicago, or at some convenient shipping point on the Lake, during the season of 1854, on which liberal cash advances will be made, if required by the parties. Address Box 187 P. O., or inquire at the Lumber Office of T. Newell & Co., South Wellington, Chicago. mch1 W. L. & Co.

TO THE TEMPERANCE PUBLIC.

The subscriber, who has been familiar with Temperance Lecturing, and accustomed to advocate the whole subject in Prohibitory Legislation before the public, will be in Illinois early in January, to answer such calls as may be made for his services.

For particulars, terms, &c., apply to D. L. BAUMAN Box, St. Charles, Ill., or address the subscriber, care Box J, C HOLBROOK, Chicago. jan 2 E. E. HALE.

NOTICE.

The Atlanta Bank of Georgia, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by its subscribers, and no such owners they are personally liable for the losses in terms of the act of Incorporation. The Notes of the Bank will be received on deposit by the subscribers at the same terms that Ohio and Indiana money is received, and they will be redeemed in New York by the Agents of the Bank at three quarters of one per cent. discount.

GEO. SMITH & CO.

Chicago, April 28, 1853.—12-3m*

DR. C. SHERRING'S

FEMALE CATHOLICON may be had at the Drug Stores generally, in Chicago, in a few weeks. This is probably the best remedy ever offered to the public for the cure of female complaints generally. For diseases of the week, dizziness and much back, it is unprecedented. July 2nd*

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R. CO.'S

Secretary's Office, Chicago, Jan. 14, 1854.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Rail Road Company, that a dividend of ten per cent. on the paid-in capital stock, has been declared payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company in this city, on and after the 1st day of February next, when the payment of the dividend will be made in the currency of the State of Illinois, the same of one hundred dollars for every share of the Capital Stock.

W. B. LARRABEE, Sec'y.

jan 14

☞ Youths' Clothing Emporium. ☜

THE SUBSCRIBERS, GREAT INDUCEMENTS, OFFER THEIR STOCK OF CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c., which they have just opened the above place, and will be pleased to show it to all who may call. MILLER & WILSON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Old Colony and Fox River Railroad Company, that the annual meeting for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Office of the Company, in Aurora, on the first Monday in March next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By the first Monday of March next, five per cent.
" " April, " " "

BANKS.

JOHN WEST,
19 & 14 ..... BRADDOCK'S ..... 19 & 14.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
18 Approved Bills discounted. Loans, for short periods, on approved city property. Advances on Consignments.
Chicago, Nov. 14, 1853. (Tribune No. 14, to date.) 1853-1854

CITY BANK.
We continue to transacts a general
Current Deposits,
Allowing 6 per cent. interest thereon, payable on demand or at any time one without notice. We also
DEAL IN EXCHANGE
On nearly all of the principal Eastern Cities, at the rate ruling at the place, and are prepared to buy
SHORT AND SHORT DATE PAPER,
payable at any of those points, on favorable terms.
Our business is that of our customers, and if a moderate profit is the rule, we have every facility for transacting it, which the experience of four years, with no single exposure to loss, can give. Our rooms are fitted up with every regard to safety, convenience and comfort.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1, 1853. (Tribune No. 1, to date.) 1853-1854

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS,
Forest, Bro.'s & Co.
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
55 CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
EXCHANGE ON THE EAST ..... SOUTH, ALBANY, ILLINOIS.
Receive Deposits, Make Collections, Buy and Sell Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes and Bills of Exchange, Issue Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or at a stated time, and do a general business in Exchange.
R. L. Forest, Cashier. A. F. Forest, Pres't.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 1, 1853. (Tribune No. 1, to date.) 1853-1854

Commercial Exchange Company
BANKING
AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
COURTS ST. AND RANDOLPH STREETS,
EAST SIDE Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold and Silver Coin, and Bills of Exchange, HENRY SHEA, Agent.
American and Foreign Agency,
NO. 18 WASHINGTON, S. C.
THIS undersigned, in addition to his business in the Commissioner of the United States Congress and the several Departments, and to the Courts of Washington City, will give his attention to the following business:
Prosecuting business with the Patent, Indian, Land or Pension Offices, or Bureau of Supplies, Claims for Pensions, Claims of the U.S., and only as a principal, or, if by attorney, only a resident attorney.
Procuring an examiner, Foreign commissioner, will make a specialty of the business, and will be found with the Commissioner of Patents, or at his office, ready to receive and dispatch business.
Address, WM. RICHMOND, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C.

INSURANCE.

Lafarge Fire Insurance Co.
OFFICE THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL ..... $150,000.
LIFE Insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and other personal property. Adjusts on Consignment.
Chicago, Nov. 14, to date.) 1853-1854

CITY BANK.
HOWARD INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
RATIFIED A SUPERIOR, ADMINISTRATION SOUTH WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital $100,000
Deposited $100,000
Abiel Lawrence, Charles Dana,
Jos. W. Lamb, Sr. Charles Lane,
Samuel Beach, Jr. Jos. H. Williams,
Jos. Lawrence, Isaac Bell,
Jas. C. Duncan, N.Y. Isaac Bell, Newark.
Wm. A. Fisher, Robert Bogardus.
Chicago Agency, Office 54 Clark Street, Up Stairs.
The Company insures Stores or dwellings, or both combined, for a term of years, on the most favorable terms.
A PERPETUAL CHARTER,
Ample security for the entire value of its funds.
Perfect release of premium of insurance after a term of years.
No Policy issued on the life of a person of whom the premium is under dollars and cents, one half must be paid down, the balance in one, two, or three years.
R. H. BEARLEY, CURTISS & CO. Agents.
WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CASH CAPITAL $100,000
WILL take risks on all kinds of property, on the most favorable terms.
BEARLEY, CURTISS & CO., Agents.
Chicago, Jan. 4th, 1854. (Tribune No. 1, to date.) 1853-1854

Home Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL $300,000
Office No. 3, Merchants' Exchange, Wall Street, up stairs.
Chicago, Jan. 4th, 1854. (Tribune No. 1, to date.) 1853-1854

CHICAGO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Stock $100,000
Office No. 3, Merchants' Exchange, Wall Street, up stairs.
GEORGE SMITH, President.
Thomas Richmond, Edward K. Wells,
Gurdon Saltonstall, Jr. Jonathan Sturges,
Cyrus Bacon, John F. Cheever,
Jonathan Sturges, Jr. Jonathan Sturges,
Jeremiah M. Rubens, Henry Grinnell.
JAMES FLOYD, Jr., Secretary.
Chicago, Jan. 4th, 1854. (Tribune No. 1, to date.) 1853-1854

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N

JOHN MACKENZIE,
FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AND DEALER IN GROCERIES, Water Street, Racine, Wis.
Racine, Jan. 1st, 1854. (Tribune No. 1, to date.) 1853-1854

RICE PAT. & JOHN RADCLIFF,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE, at No. 4 Chicago Union Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois, ready to receive or expeditiously attended to Orders made on Consignment.
RICE PAT. ..... JOHN RADCLIFF.
S. B. POMEROY & CO.
1853 1853
FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION DEALERS,
IN ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE, PORK AND FLOUR,
Nos. 132 and 134 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
ADVANCES made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Eastern cities.
Orders for purchases and consignments will receive their prompt attention.
Refer to Messrs. Ogden, Gurney & Co., Chicago, Ill.
AGENTS FOR THE
AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS ..... New York.
M. H. CALVER & CO., ... Boston.
HORACE WHEELER, ... Buffalo.
Chicago, Jan. 4th, 1854. (Tribune No. 1, to date.) 1853-1854

BRADLEY, CURTISS & CO., Agents.
Office No. 8, Dearborn st., 2d story, Block, up stairs.
WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CASH CAPITAL $100,000
WILL take risks on all kinds of property, on the most favorable terms.
BRADLEY, CURTISS & CO., Agents.
Chicago, Jan. 4th, 1854. (Tribune No. 1, to date.) 1853-1854

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

C. McDONNELL.
1853 1853
AGENT FOR TAPSCOTT & CO'S
EMIGRANTS AND PORTABLE EXCHANGE OFFICE.
No. 5 Rush st., N. Y. R. R. Freight Building, Chicago.
7 Elm Quay, Dublin.
PASSENGERS engaged from Great Britain and Ireland, to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Southport, Kenosha, Dubuque, Galena, Rock Island, Burlington, Keokuk, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City

Chicago Daily Tribune

HENRY FOWLER & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET, NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO ILLINOIS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1854. NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.

The Daily Tribune.

LOVE, MURDER AND SUICIDE—LETTERS OF THE MURDERER.

(CONCLUDED.)

"I am most frozen, and cannot write so any one can read. You must copy it off if you do anything with it. Let Henry say what he will I can be excused for my share in it. I used to think that love would never end.

"Mr. Jones, I am willing to forgive you for the wrongs you have done me. I am well aware that I make you trouble, by taking Sarella from you; but I can't help it. She belongs to me, and you know it. You made the match, and you and Alberto broke it up. They who made us so together, will go in time. You must not take this too hard—only bear in mind, never get a young man fettered in love, and then turn against him. You know that you wanted me to go with her. You may think me young to advise you, but I am going to let you know that you did very wrong to say so much about my going with Sarella. You have trusted her with the time and again, and when we came home you appeared to be angry, and treated me ill enough. You cannot deny this. If you had a large apple you would give it to me. And now see what you have brought me to—from a happy boy to the grave.

"I tell you, the time that you and I had the fall, that you was doing wrong; but you said that I only wanted property, and you would not believe anything I said. I said that I could get property if I had Sarella, and you said she was too young, and I told you that I would wait for her, and I told you to say what made the change. And why should you treat me so? You boiled over saying and said that Sarella says she would never live happy. And says I to her then, you don't want me, and she says, just another says. I love married to you, and you was saying your eyes. Then the boys came to, and it, I believe, but must be sure about him, and I ran a distance hour or so and got up, and was about to go when I had a chance to tell you to think of it, and you cannot count the times I called it to my mind—(I hear the clock strike every hour almost)—and some of you have answered my letter after a while but leave a fare minute that Sarella does never composed that letter, and you freed your mind enough. Mrs. Jones, is this right? You say that Sarella says I dare not tell her my feelings. I told her all that I have to say. She will not hear, what can I do? I went to her school and talked with her, and she said but little; and that was the best way for her. She said that at any time I would come up she would give back all that I ever gave her. I hasn't come for them. I can tell you what they are, and you can give them to some of our folks if you please. One red pocket-book or purse—monnaie; two miniatures—or suppose you ought to have them; although I paid for both—but I make you a present of it. Remember that you killed us both. Sarella would never have turned against me if I could pay out the money. Something else—the gold dollar, the gold ring, or two, I forgot, which; and another lot of small stuff—rather too small for a dead man to seek up.

"I fear that you may go crazy on this; but you are not so much to blame as some others. They are the ones that ought to go crazy. Here they should rule, and be happy in families. It is no use for them to deny this. But seeing that I, Henry N. Sargent, have gone from this hard world, and all is quiet, and look along with me, one that I love more than pelt or tongue can tell—Sarella Jones—I am not afraid to say who I think made the disturbance. I think and know that Sarella follows me a little right, for I have seen enough when I have been there to convince me—and they will prosper accordingly. I should like to ask her if she thinks she will go to heaven, where she lots so much on going, can see her through. Think of this, you men and women who have driven us to our graves for love affairs. Do you feel any better than you would if I and she had lived and be happy? You will say you had nothing to do with it; but your old age may be quick enough to tell you. I and Sarella told me you did not speak well of me or any of my folks. I always used you well, for what I know, and kept my temper.

"All people, take warning by this, and avoid the strings of love as you would the angel of death.

"Please read this to them all, and you will accommodate me.

"HENRY N SARGENT

"Mother, don't mourn for me, for it will do no good. You just think of it, and you will see that I did right, and the best thing I could do. Stay at home, and live easy. Good bye.

"Daniel, you are over at Milford, I suppose, and it is a chance if you see me alive again. Do the best you can. You will settle with Joseph, and about the wood lot. Give him something.

"John and Edward, when shall I pick up your pages? Don't mourn for me, but pray for me. Tell my Joseph to read this, for I wrote it in my room last night, without fire, and I sat up all night. Give my love to Franklin and Charlotte. Good bye. I trust you will read this to them."

We esteem this letter worthy a place in the next edition of the curiosities of literature. If it were not in itself sufficient proof of the fact, present curious developments show conclusively that Sargent was at times perfectly insane, and of a decidedly weak intellect. Only the week before shooting Miss Jones and himself, he went to Boston to see Dr. Robert, a Swedenborgian, with great fortune-telling humbug, and on his return told a friend that he had paid the Doctor $5 to cure a sore leg, $5 for her not being married to him, $5 for his off his face, and $5 for a little thing about the size of an acorn to wear on his neck, and $20 for his destiny. As he ultimately furnished his own destiny, the charge of $20 was a swindle.

CARPET HALL

Largest in the World!

BEECHER, HOLLISTER, & WILKINS, No. 135 & 137, LAKE STREET, UP STAIRS. CHICAGO, ILL.

Exclusively in the Trade.

UPHOLSTERY AND RICH CURTAIN GOODS

BOSTON AND NEW YORK PIANO FORTE WAREROOMS, 81 Randolph Street.

Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. All instruments sold by this establishment will be warranted.

Ad are respectfully solicited to call—if Residents or Strangers.

GEO. A. GEORGE & CO. GEO. A. WATKINS

TRANSPARENCIES

MANUFACTURED to order, Gothic, Entablature, Ornamental Arch, Lancet, Square, Adventurous, Arch, Plain Oil and Paint Transparencies for Parlors, Hotels, Saloons, Rooms, Stores, Churches, Amusement and Dispensaries, Halls, &c. &c. Also, Transparent Window Shades, Paper, Cloth, and other cambrics. Orders promptly attended to.

WILLIAM KOTTO, 71 Lake st.

AS WE ARE SOON TO REMOVE from our present location, it is very desirable to reduce our stock as much as possible. To do this we have greatly reduced the prices of all goods that pertain to the season, and offer them at wholesale prices. Those still wishing to purchase WINTER GOODS can, we think, be suited at our store. STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GUNN.

WM. H. SAMPSON. House & Land Agent. OFFICE, NO. 82, WELLS ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ATTENDS to the sale of Real Estate, Renting Houses, Collecting Rents, Accounts, Negotiating Loans, &c. REFER TO P. F. Decker, Chicago, Ill. Ch. Ch. Morris, Chicago, Ill. L. Trumbull, do. Ed. McConnell, do. Geo. Gibbs, do. John C. Haugh, do. Rev. Wm. H. Adams, do. Jan. 20, 1854.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS MAN.

TO LEASE the entire store of Dan. Carr, Fur Goods, adjoining Lake st., at a bargain to any one willing to carry on the business.

Immediate possession. Enquire of Dan. Carr, Fur Goods, Lake st.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

NEW YORK WIRE RAILING WORKS—The most extensive Ornamental Iron Establishment in the Union.

The Proprietors have received during the past year several improvements in the manufacture of Wire Work, which is the finest ever offered, as the cost of the other is nearly double that of wire. Gardens, Cemetery Lots, Balconies, Verandas, Balconies, Window Guards, Fire Proof Doors, Shutters, Signs, Door Plates, Cornices, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, &c., of every description, and of the most approved patterns, and at the lowest prices, can be obtained only at the Manufactory of the Subscribers.

Persons visiting the City are invited to call and examine for themselves. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address, RICHARDS & CO., 343 Broadway, New York.

N. B. Iron Bedsteads, Wire Mattrasses, Wire Fly Screens, Wire Cloth, Sieves, Riddles, Screens, Gratings, Fire Shovels, Tongs, Andirons, Fenders, Coal Hods, Kettles, Boilers, Tea Kettles, Stove Furniture, Tinned Ware, Japanned Ware, Brass Ware, Cutlery, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Sporting Apparatus, Carpenters' Tools, Mechanics' Tools, Saddlery, Coach Trimmings, Coach Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Poles, Carriage Materials, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Nails, Spikes, Screws, Hardware, Stoves, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Lead, Pipe, Solder, Antimony, Spelter, Tinners' Trimmings, Tinners' Tools, Stock, Furnaces, Furnace Fronts, Furnace Pots, Furnace Grates, Furnace Bars, Furnace Doors

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1854.

☞ Two Cents Paper.

THE NEWS.

The storm at the east on Monday night was an extremely severe one. Accounts from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and Philadelphia state the beach is covered with wrecks.

Thirteen vessels were on shore in sight of each other.

Dates have been received at New York from Canton, Dec. 8th. The U. S. Ship Plymouth had arrived there, and reports the loss of Lieut Mathews and fourteen of her crew in a Typhoon off Bonins Island.

A passage at arms took place on Wednesday, at Washington, between ex-Senator Clemens say W. P. Harris, we presume the new member from Mississippi, Mr. Harris was badly beaten.

The Democratic State Convention of Connecticut, met at Hartford on Wednesday, Hon. Jas. H. Wade presiding. Their proceedings will be found in our telegraphic column. The convention passed a resolution against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. This must be a severe blow to Douglas and the Administration, the vote being nearly unanimous.

There is some interesting Congressional news from Washington, to which we have not time to refer.

The Martha Washington conspirators were arrested in Cincinnati on a requisition from the Governor of Arkansas, and taken away heavily ironed. They are having a hard time.

A destructive fire took place in Cincinnati on the night of the 23d, destroying property to the amount of $75,000.

A horrid murder and burglary was committed at Onondaga West, on yesterday morning.

The opening of the Rock Island Railroad was a very successful fete, as will be seen by our report of this morning, furnished by one of our Editors.

By the arrival of the Northern Light at New York we have San Francisco dates up to 18th January. Her news is interesting, but not very important.

☞ FOR NEBRASKA.

We yesterday received a letter from "Captain D. B. Gunn, of the Rocky Mountains," informing us that he would visit our city in a very few days, for the purpose of raising a company of young men, to go immediately to the Territory of Nebraska, now holding an position a place in the public attention, for the purpose of settling and laying claim to some of the most valuable land in the West. The Company should be ready to march by the first day of April next. Their outfit should consist of one good rifle, plenty of ammunition, and a good hunting knife for each person. Not very little clothing, in the opinion of the captain, will be required. The valiant captain informs us that he is a mountaineer, and is thoroughly acquainted with the country from the mouth of the Big Platte river to the Yellow Stone river, and from Mile river down to the Sargent Hills. He is well acquainted with most of the Indian tribes of this section of country, and can speak their language fluently. The trip will occupy from three to five months. The captain describes the country through which the expedition will pass, as one of the most beautiful portions of the Great West. It abounds with Elk, Deer, Bears, and Buffaloes. The forests are majestic, and the prairies enchanting.

The Captain promises that if the sons of Chicago will hire out, and join him in sufficient numbers, the company shall be called the Chicago company, and the colony which they will found will be called the Chicago colony! Think of that, ye young bloods of the Garden City! What more glorious opportunity would you ask of enriching yourselves and of immortalizing the city from which you hail, than this!

Seriously speaking, however, we think this is an opportunity which should not be overlooked by many young men of our city of whom we wot. There are many considerations which should impel them to seriously contemplate the advantages which would result to them from this expedition, if they become members of it. It would certainly be a most advantageous occasion to those of them who are dyspeptic, sick, and feeble. The exercise, the exertion, the excitement, the danger, the hardy and hardening life which would be led, would soon bring back the color to their cheeks, and the appetite to their stomachs. The chance, too, which it would afford them, of laying pre-emption claims to lands which may in a few years become immensely valuable, is not by any means to be despised. A company, also, going from Chicago, would be very certain not to carry with them any sentiments or proclivities in favor of slavery, and their votes and influence may prove a valuable offset to the slavery pro-slavery party. Viewed in every possible light, we are inclined to regard the proposed expedition with favor, and to recommend it to the attention of those of our young men who pant for a wilder and a freer life, than can be found within city walls.

Captain Gibbs promises to call upon us, when he comes to the city, and we will take care to duly inform our citizens of his arrival.

THE COMMERCE OF THE LAKES.

A writer in a late number of the Philadelphia Register, estimates the area drained by the lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario, at over half a million of square miles, and their lake coast at over five thousand miles. We presume this estimate is not very far from correct. The commerce by these Lakes was valued, in 1850, at $170,000,000; and no field offers greater inducements to commercial rivalry and enterprise. No lines of commercial history can better show the rapid and wonderful growth of our country's prosperity than this. What a contrast is that region of country now to what it was when the Chevalier de La Salle first sent a vessel upon the waters of Lake Erie in 1679! Then the entire West was an unbroken forest. The axe of the pioneer had not rung through the pathless woods, and the smoke from no cabin chimney "gracefully curled" to speak of the presence of any form of civilization. The trade which was of the greatest importance at the commencement of lake navigation was that of furs. This embraced a vast region—a part of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin—over which territory is now spread a population of nearly three millions of souls. But the contrast between the time of La Salle's adventure and the opening of the present century, is not comparable with the change we might draw the latter period, or during the last thirty years. In 1800, Ohio, then not in the Union, had a population of only 45,365, and at that time no enumeration had been made of the population of any other State bordering on the Lakes, excepting New York and Pennsylvania, so inconsiderable were the settlements elsewhere. In 1796, the first vessel bearing the American flag, was floating on Lake Erie; this was the sloop Detroit, bought by the Government of the North West Company, but was soon given up as unseaworthy. When the Declaration of War in 1812 was made, so small was the trade of this lake, that only 12 vessels were engaged in it, and the number did not increase during the War. But with peace came the dawning greatness of the West, and adventure and energy went forth to the development of inexhaustible resources. As late as 1818, the first steamboat was launched on Lake Erie, and at this time only 30 vessels were engaged in its commerce. "The Walk-in-the-Water" was launched in that year, from Black Rock, but in 1821 she was wrecked. Till 1834 but a single steamboat was in those waters, and so limited was the trade then, that we may, without exaggeration, say that the tonnage, business of the Lakes has been the growth of the last thirty years. In 1837, the whole number of vessels engaged in the trade of Lake Ontario and the upper Lakes, was but 62, with a united tonnage of only 6,611 tons. In 1840, the sail vessels had increased to 280, and the steamboats to 48; and the increase since that period has been almost fabulous.

THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPLETED.

EXCURSION TRIP TO THE MISSISSIPPI.

The morning of Wednesday, the 22d of February, 1854, was as bright as a warm sun and a clear sky could make it. The occasion of the opening of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad to its western terminus, on the banks of the Mississippi, and the contemplated excursion to Rock Island, a distance of 181 miles, prompted to the invited guests from this city, a trip of more than ordinary occurrence. Scarcely one but looked forward with pleasing anticipations to the moment when he should gaze from the windows of a rail car on the bosom of the Father of Waters. The trip had been a subject of conversation here for days previous, and the glorious morning of the 22d was hailed with hopes bright and joyous. The Excursion train, consisting of six first-class cars, drawn by a splendid locomotive, (No. 16) which was handsomely decorated with wreaths and garlands, left this city at 8½ o'clock A. M., with about 250 persons on board—some half dozen of whom were ladies. At Joliet and Ottawa, the train was welcomed by a salute from field pieces. Additions were made to the company at all of the cities along this route, and after passing Peru there were ascertained to be over 300 souls on board. The following are the names of the stations on the line of the road:

Chicago,	Seneca,	Tiskilwa,	
"Junction"	Marseilles,	Post Office,	
Blue Island,	Ottawa,	Sheffield,	
Bremen,	Utica,	Annawan,	
Mokena,	La Salle,	Geneseo,	
Joliet,	Peru,	Colona,	
Wilcocks,	Depue,	Mohina,	
Morris,	Tiskilwa,	Rock Island.	
	Bureau,		

Leaving the banks of the Illinois river, the train speed its way across the broad and fertile prairies, anxious to reach its destination. The careful foresight of Messrs. Farnam and Gilmore had secured an ample collation for all under their care, and at noon the well filled baskets that were brought from the baggage car told how abundant by the wisdom and had been provided. All were amply satisfied, and after the repast, there yet remained of the fragments full enough for another multitude. The party reached Rock Island at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, our train being the first to enter that city. In fact, such was the dispatch said, that the last rail had scarcely been laid one hour, ere the cars passed over.—Col. R. K. Swift's artillery had been despatched from this city on Tuesday, to greet the arrival of the train with a salute. The booming of the cannon announced our approach, and crowds of the inhabitants of Rock Island with those of the opposite shore, had assembled to bid us welcome. A music stationed at the [illegible] "Hail Columbia," and the [illegible] gaiety and cheer full of enthusiasm and good cheer. The guests from the cars were immediately conducted into a spacious depot, fellowed by citizens of Rock Island and Davenport.

Having gathered around the tables the President of the day, N. B. Brown, Esq., called on all to rise, while the following welcoming speech was delivered by J. J. Brazeeale, Esq., in behalf of the city of Rock Island:

Gentlemen.—The Citizens of Rock Island have devoted on me the pleasant duty of welcoming to their city, the enterprise and enterprising people of Chicago, Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, La Salle, Peru, Moline and Galena, in our own State, and of the cities of Dubuque, Iowa City, Muscatine and Davenport, in the State of Iowa, and others of our distinguished fellow citizens from various parts of our common country.

The event that has called forth this demonstration, is none other than the fact that on the day the sound from the Atlantic Ocean has been bound to the shores of the Mississippi River, with bands of iron.

This event, our citizens think not only embodies a sublime thought, but renders the occasion appropriate to call in our friends to witness the sublimer spectacle.

If the people of Venice, in the days of their commercial prosperity, deemed it fit to celebrate an annual espousal of the Adriatic, may not we, of this day, with even more propriety, come forth to witness and celebrate the first union of the Mississippi and the Atlantic in the bands of commerce; and indulge the pleasing hope, that henceforth, whatever may be the world's mutations, it may never be said in history or in song:

"The spouseless Mississippi mourns her lord."

Following the Star of Empire, and borne by the iron steed, after traversing the mountains valleys and rivers of seven States, the flag of commerce has this day been planted upon the banks of the Great River, midway across the Continent, between dividing Oceans.

We feel that here is a stand-point where the enterprise of man may, for a moment, halt, and gazing on adjacent objects, with thought, and wonder. We feel, also, that here, upon this ground, so favored and embellished by nature, and rendered almost classic by her children in years gone by, no more inviting spot could be found from whence to hold forth upon the bosom of the great Father of Waters.

We feel that to-day is an appropriate time to do honor to a great achievement, that will mark an era in the history of the world's progress, and make our hearts feel and grateful acknowledgments to those who stood by our favorite enterprise in the days of its weakness and peril, and render a fitting tribute to those who with renewed zeal and fidelity have put in execution the wise design of the projectors of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad.

We have therefore invited our friends here to "rejoice with those who rejoice"—and in the name and behalf of the citizens of Rock Island, I bid you welcome.

On the conclusion of the above speech, the company helped themselves to the abundant feast, provided for the occasion. The tables were loaded with the choicest viands of the season, and in almost prodigal profusion. Every one having signified "enough," the meeting was called to order, and the President proceeded to read the regular toasts in the following order:

First Regular Toast:

The Rock Island Railroad.—The 22d day of February, 1854. The opening day of the Mississippi and Atlantic in the bands of iron.

Ex-Governor Wm. Bebb, being loudly called for, rose to respond. He esteemed the day and the occasion the proudest of his life. In order to receive the toasts properly, let us look at the map of the United States. Look at the great Lakes extending from the Falls of Niagara to the inland city of the West; then to the majestic Mississippi, coursing along the boundaries of several States, pursuing its meandering course from the chilly North to the Gulf of Mexico, and behold the territory it embraces. He looked forward when the largest cities in the world would be on our fertile plains. He rejoiced but the child now lived who would see Chicago larger in extent than New York! The greatest feature of our rapid growth is the multitudes who are annually pouring into our country from foreign shores. It is an easy matter to throw bring the months, for where the bread is, the months will surely come. The speaker went on to say that since the Revolution our country has doubled in population every 23½ years; and so long as our granaries hold out, so long will the people continue to come. England has doubled once in 40 years. In less than one century, our country will contain 200,000,000 of freemen—divided in the valley of the Mississippi, between Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. The former stands better to command the internal commerce of the country than New York. She will also command the agricultural products of our bountiful prairies; she is within sixty miles of the coal fields of Illinois and the lead mines of Galena are not far distant. He will remembered the first time he ever beheld the glorious panorama of the Mississippi, and dissected at length upon its beauties. The most magic of the Mississippi valley will be accented by 100,000 people. He man can calculate what telegraphs, railroads, and other public improvements, are doing to develope the resources of our country, and bring to it the inhabitants of every clime.

Third Regular Toast:

The Prosperity of the N. Y. & E. I. Railroad.—Time has in reality brought this toast. What was anticipated by the friends of the road, has been realized. Success to the road.

This was responded to by J. J. Brazeeale, Esq., of Rock Island, after repeated calls. He said that the days of fable are past and gone. The thousand and one stories of the Arabian Nights that amused us in our boyhood's time, have ceased to be wonders to the youths of the present day, and the only fable to which youth or age will now listen, is the time in which we live. In the race of wonderful achievements, reality has run down fiction, and left her limping behind. Prophecy has faltered, prudence has ceased to be an art, or a profession. If the roar of artillery and the scream of the iron horse, which are now awakening the echoes of the Mississippi Valley, could alone awaken the spirits of his departed predecessors, what would they now behold? In the place of his immigrant wagon, surveying his single family, he would witness a vehicle conveying a family of cities, and drawn by an agent more powerful than behemoth himself. He would be told that were he took months to perform his journey, it was now done in a less number of days; and if we could prevail upon him to listen to our marvellous stories, he would conclude that all the armies that had ever been in Flanders had been transported here to seal with an oath more lies than prevailed in the world in the days of poetry Sir John.

He would not tell the [illegible] much or how many hearts [illegible] the occasion we were celebrating, [illegible] read it in the beaming and joyful [illegible] of the multitudes around; all must bear it in the exultant bosoms that thousands of human voices have been ringing in their ears; all must learn it in the fact that, by the wise foresight of the projectors of the Rock Island road, the intelligent guidance of its officers, and the more than faithful labors of its contractors, speed has annihilated space, and he was now ready to greet a people dispersed along a line of more than twelve hundred miles, from the Mississippi to the Atlantic border, as friends, brothers and neighbors.

He expected soon to see the car of commerce start still onward to the West, crossing the Missouri, and leaping the Rocky Mountains with a bound, until it halts upon the coast of the gentle Pacific. It will not only carry with it the spirit of enterprise, that has hitherto marked its progress, but it will also carry with it the spirit of our free institutions, scattering a love of liberty and a hatred of oppression in its pathway, until the free and generous impulses of the Anglo Saxon shall pervade the islands of the sea, and the continents beyond. Should we not love our country, as the herald of a glorious gospel that will one day revolutionize the world? Whether we view it from the hills of New England, the valleys of the West, or the tops of the Sierra Nevada, shall we not exclaim:

"Land of the mountain and the rock,
Of the free wave and ancient river,
Of freedom's vesper alert to mock,
The storm-wave, the Nebelhorst shock,
Our own Pure Land Forever."

Fourth Regular Toast:

Science, Farmers & Mechanics, the Builders of the C. & R. I. R. R.—Science, the pioneer, Farmers, the sure, Mechanics and enterprise that a corporation may have a soul, in their search in the Prairies, Rivers and Hills, they have left behind, will follow them.

After the reading of the above sentiment, the band played "The Railroad Quickstep." Henry Farnam, Esq., rose to respond, and the strains of martial music, and the din of nine hearty cheers which made the welkin ring. Mr. F. said he would rather build two Railroads than make one speech. The occasion recalled to his mind the promise he had made to the inhabitants of Rock Island ten like years since, when the sentiment just read, that within that period his iron steed should be at their doors, and they should ride in a rail car, if the Almighty but spared his health. Less than a quarter of a century ago, the first locomotive was introduced into the United States. Now they travel with lightning speed. He would not take all the credit to himself, in the accomplishment of this great enterprise. Others had rendered essential service, and without their aid the work might have failed. Less than two years since, the first Railroad from the East entered Chicago, less than one year ago, the entire Railroad link from New England to Chicago was completed; now the citizens of Rock Island can go to New York in 48 hours. Mr. F. took his seat, amid prolonged cheers.

Fifth Regular Toast:

The R. I. & La Salle R. R.—Never not death, but was brilliant.

In reply to this, Wm. Brackett, Esq., of this city, and recently of Moline, was called up. He spoke of the reminiscences the occasion called forth—of a meeting held, seven years ago, in the old Court Room, asking of the Legislature to grant a charter for a Railroad from Rock Island to La Salle. They wouldn't at that time ask for a Railroad—that would be too much; a charter would have satisfied them, and they could have built the road at leisure. He paid a glowing tribute to the [illegible] of the Iron Horse, which, he said, was the number of the Railroad, and the [illegible] of his great energy and efficiency.

Henry Farnam, Esq., of Chicago:

The Citizens of Rock Island—[illegible] they ever cherish the kind words which they have spoken to-day with the Atlantic Cities.

The guests from abroad were all provided with accommodations for the night, and the care and attention received from the kind hearted citizens of Rock Island won for them the admiration of the entire party. Leaving that city at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, we arrived home at 4:15 in the afternoon, having performed an excursion trip of 362 miles, over a new road, through a splendid country, and all having passed "as merry as a marriage bell." The occasion was one long to be remembered, and but for the latness of the hour, our description would be more complete.

The following gentlemen comprised the officers of the train, during the two days' excursion:

Henry Farnam, Chief Engineer and contractor.
A. R. Gillmore, Superintendent.
Capt. Fred Reed, Conductor.
Patrick Fleming, Engineer.
John Van Blackham, Master Mechanic.
John Egan, Passenger Agent.

Meeting of the Passengers.

On the return trip, while "bending up" at Trenton, a meeting of the passengers was called in the cars, and on motion of Dr. Maxwell, Major General C. C. Van Horne, Mayor of Joliet, was appointed Chairman, and J. K. C. Forrest, Esq., of Chicago, Secretary. The following resolutions were then presented by Mr. S. M. Staples, of Chicago, read, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the united thanks of the guests from Chicago Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, La Salle, and Peru, are hereby returned to the Mayor and citizens of Rock Island, for the abundant feast provided for us at the celebration on the 22d inst., on the occasion of the opening of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad to their city.

Resolved, That the families who so generously opened their doors for our accommodation, on the night of the 22d, and so abundantly attended to our wants, are entitled to our warmest thanks, and we hereby express to them our heartfelt gratitude for their generous and cordial hospitality.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of the cities above named.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

C. C. VAN HORNE, Ch'n.
J. K. C. FORREST, Sec'y.

THE GERMAN PRESS ON THE NEBRASKA BILL.

The Philadelphia *Demokrat*, an out and out hunker paper, speaks out boldly in condemnation of the Nebraska bill. "Never," says, "was a proposition introduced into Congress under circumstances which so little warranted it, as in the case of this bill of Senator Douglas. The largest portion of the American people turn away with disgust and contempt from this intrigue of an ambitious man, who aspires to the Presidency. A large portion of the American press condemn the motives which are at the bottom of this measure, blame the bill itself, and lament [illegible] for the renewal of the agitation. [illegible] hand, that the German citizens [illegible] political shade, unite like one man against [illegible] called for mea.ure, with the single exception of Mr. Neumann, of the *New Yorker Staats Zeitung*."

There is in this State a Quaker journal, called the *Demokratische Presse*, which hitherto has been a warm supporter of Douglas; but the *Presse* cannot swallow the Nebraska bill. It says in its number of February 9: "The Democrats of Illinois will never allow themselves to be driven from the domain of the choice which protects the North from the curse, by the infamous act of great names, or an appeal to party discipline. Our voice," it adds, "as an realists shall never be silent against this attempt to over throw the Missouri Compromise. We have carefully considered the question in all its bearings, and this is our well grounded opinion, and our unalterable determination."

We will quote one more extract, from a paper published in a slave State—Kentucky—the Louisville *Analyzer*. This journal pretends to recognize in the Nebraska bill the impression made upon Senator Douglas by the friendly hand-shaking of the Emperor of Russia, and continues thus: "Douglas, who already sees himself in the White House, carries shameless zeal in manufacturing political capital so far, that he tramples under foot the Missouri Compromise—that is to say, justice and right. We have not yet heard the outcry of the nation against this treason, although here and there public meetings have expressed their just indignation, and sharp sighted politicians have seen in this repeal of the Missouri Compromise the repeal of the slave catching laws of 1850, and a deadly blow to the South. Nevertheless, the Nebraska bill is an immense advance of the republic backwards—it extends itself far beyond the present state of things. Slavery is now totally sealed in certain States only until time and a wiser generation shall put an end to it. It is a blessed institution of the States, but this bill aims to make it an institution of State, to put it under the protection of the people, and to give the finishing touch to the preponderance of the slave States. That such a measure can be imposed upon the American people, is the clearest proof that they have strayed from the principles which their power and their history should have fixed for them. Truly, a 'manifest destiny' is assigning a new and different course to us."

A GREAT CHANGE.—A paper published in the West in the neighborhood of the Indians, relates this, and we commended the paragraph to our Chicago bachelors. We think bachelors may can carry their waves to a better market:

"The Havana chief offers one thousand head of horses to any respectable white young man, well recommended, who will marry his daughter, a girl of about eighteen, settle down among them and teach them agriculture. The horses are worth from fifty to eighty thousand dollars. I have seen this valuable squaw. She is about the medium size, with tolerably regular features, high cheek bones, sloping forehead, black eyes, and dark hair. Her form is square and short. Her long hair fell over her shoulders, profusely ornamented with shells and beads. She wore a robe made of fawn skins, most beautifully ornamented with beads and shells. Her step is light and proud, her gait coy and graceful."

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR.

We publish below, the translation of an editorial article which appeared in last Saturday's issue of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, a well known French paper of New York city. The article will be read with great interest, as it communicates information of much importance to the Government and people of this country. This intelligence, or, rather rumor, although the *Courrier* gives it a stranger form, amounts to nothing less than that several officers of rank, in the Military and Naval service of the Czar, have been dispatched to the United States, and are now actually in New York, ostensibly for the purpose of superintending the construction of two steam frigates, at present under the shipbuilders hands on the East River, but really engaged in recruiting sailors for the Russian Marine.

The *Courrier* intimates that the objects of this mysterious movement are even more singular and perplexing in their nature than the simple enlistment of men on neutral territory, during the impending European war, would be, when contrasted with the immense and other belligerent power, viz: the equipment of privateers and cruisers to be employed against the commerce of England and France. But we leave our readers to peruse the article, and to judge of its importance for themselves:

From the Courier des Etats Unis, of Sat. Feb. 18.

While, we in their eyes fixed upon the Old World, the Editorial corps has been busy in comments, far more showy than profound, upon the Barbary Question, here, upon this very soil, beside and around them events are taking place, or, rather, preparing, which may at any moment, force the United States into a position as much to be regretted as it will have been unforeseen, with regard to the grand political crisis which they fancy they are about to watch only in the tiltings of ample and unencumbered spectators.

About two months ago, some of the New York papers were thrown into considerable excitement, if we may use so strong an expression, by the arrival in this city, of several Russian officers. Among these officers, some belonged to the Naval and some to the Military service of the Czar. The arrival of the first named was, to some extent, explained by the necessity of superintending the construction of two steam frigates then building on the East River for the Russian Emperor. But this circumstance did not, certainly, require the attendance of so large a number of persons—twelve or eight, if we are correctly informed,—least of all, such individuals as a Brigadier General and officers of the Imperial Staff.

Some correspondents who make a parade of their penetration and sagacity, but who are so unfortunate as to prove themselves upon those occasions more blind than others, while they give no proof of their superiority only at very rare intervals indeed, were, at the time to which we allude, struck with the strangeness of the circumstances above noticed. They suspected some mystery in the proceeding to real purpose to unravel it by the use of those [illegible] they usually employed in such a case, and, indeed, in instances of delight, at the first solution offered them. One fine morning, the astonished public learned that the Czar of all the Russias had opened a recruiting office in the City of United States. The officers, whose appearance here had just been announced, were charged with the mission of enlisting here, upon the spot offhirty, fresh regiments to sustain the cause of tyranny. At this revelation, the credulous opened their eyes very wide, the knowing ones shrugged their shoulders, and sages profound, contented themselves with a [illegible] upon the report of its recent Pro slavery course, and finding that words and soft phrase have lost their effect, are now trying what virtue there is in stones. Witness the following, which we cut from an exchange, and which is only one among a hundred:

"The leading paper of the Old Line Democracy in Wisconsin, orthodox, long established, always recognized as a thorough party organ, recommends to the consideration of the members of the approaching State Convention, the repeal of the slave catching laws of 1850, and a deadly blow to the South. Nevertheless, the Nebraska bill is an immense advance of the republic backwards—it extends itself far beyond the present state of things. Slavery is now totally sealed in certain States only until time and a wiser generation shall put an end to it. It is a blessed institution of the States, but this bill aims to make it an institution of State, to put it under the protection of the people, and to give the finishing touch to the preponderance of the slave States. That such a measure can be imposed upon the American people, is the clearest proof that they have strayed from the principles which their power and their history should have fixed for them. Truly, a 'manifest destiny' is assigning a new and different course to us."

☞ The Aurora *Guardian* has been recently so much enlarged as to give an increase of reading matter equal to five columns, and is now one of the best country papers in the State. The Editor in speaking of the enlargement of his sheet, has the following well conceived and sensible remarks:

Aurora is growing beyond the most sanguine hopes of its earliest citizens—its progress is of such a nature as begets no suspicion that its growth is in any way unnaturally forced; on the contrary its position and elements of greatness engender the utmost confidence in the minds of all, for its future.

Its location is the index to the character of the town, as found than its newspaper. It is a mirror in which the energy and enterprise, the intelligence and moral character is reflected. In be a proper reflector—to be efficient in disseminating useful information—to assist in developing our resources—to work for the general good of our town and State more effectually, we have enlarged our paper.

☞ Of the strictures of the passport system, and the dangers from new comers which haunts the Nasphelian official mind, a story has just been told. A lady, expecting her confinement, was on Cape, with her husband. Wishing that the child might be born on the main land, they sailed across the bay; but the youthful Neapolitan having neglected to make his appearance during the three hours' voyage, they were not allowed to land because the infant was not in the passport!

☞ It is said that the Mayor and City Authorities of Erie are about to pass an ordinance that no public vehicle shall enter the State of Pennsylvania from any other State, unless all the iron attached to the same be of Pennsylvania production. Whether this master stroke of State policy was devised by Gov. Bigler on his recent visit to the infected district, is a question not yet settled. However, the Governor has told the public that his sympathy is with the Erie rioters, white and female.

DIED.

In this city, suddenly, yesterday morning, 23d inst., at 6 o'clock, Hr. ALMOND WALKER, aged 41 years.

The funeral will take place at his residence, No. 35 Michigan Avenue, this afternoon at half past two o'clock. The friends of the deceased are invited to be present.

MRS. HANNEN, No. 69 FOURTH STREET, SAYS OF DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE:

This certifies that I have used Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away from her over three hundred worms, big and little. She is now in good health. Yours respectfully, MRS. HANNEN.

Mrs. Twist, No. 18 Avenue D, writes under date of August 15, 1853, and says she had been troubled with worms for more than a year, and that she used one bottle of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away from her over three hundred worms, big and little. She believes herself to be entirely free from worms.

Mrs. Higgins, a German woman, residing at 204 Rivington street, says, that after using one vial of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, she voided three large worms.

The above certificates are all from parties well known in this city. If there are any who doubt, they have the means of addresses, and can satisfy themselves by personal inquiry.

P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.—All others, in comparison, are worthless. fell

FROM THE DRUGGISTS OF ST. LOUIS.

ROOT PACKAGES SOLD IN ONE YEAR!!

We, the undersigned, Druggists of St. Louis, Mo., certify that the following is a statement of our sales of Dr. Storer's celebrated Acute Cough Candy, prepared from the original recipe by Hamilton Wade, a Chemist of this city, and that the medicine has given general satisfaction, we therefore unite with the Medical gentlemen of Chicago, Detroit Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other cities, where it has been introduced, in recommending it as a safe agreeable compound for diseases of the Chest and Lungs. Charles S. Rice, 12,000 Pkgs.; Bacon, Hyde & Co., 6,000 Pkgs.; Thomas Walker & Co., 6,000 " ; Shaw & Stutz, 2,000 " ; Denny & Morton, 1,440 " ; A. G. Drake & Co., 1,440 " ; Wetzell & Co., 720 " ; Schoate & Rogers, 720 " ; Bending & Vogleh, 720 " ; Bateman, Brown & Co., 14,000 " ; And 20,000 packages sold by the Retail Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Chicago, and at every town in America.

Grand Depot 140 Main street, St. Louis, Mo. Retail Price 25 cents per pkg. three pkgs for 50 cents, or $1 per doz.

Chicago, Feb. 18th, 1854.

MESSRS. REED, HOSLOW, WILSON, DYER, SHERRY, GAGE, and others—

Your communication of the 16th inst. was duly received, and in reply I would say, I am at your service, and should be extremely happy to do my utmost as well as the confidence you have reposed in me. Yours respectfully,

SYLVESTER SEXTON.

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GARDEN CITY INSTITUTE,

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THE Ninth Session of this Institution will commence ON MONDAY, Feb. 27th. For terms and other particulars, apply at the School Building.

fel8 H. O. SHOW, Principal.

Bell's Commercial College.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

IN compliance with the requests of several citizens, a department for Ladies is now in operation, in connection with the Institution, at Bell's Commercial College, Commercial Hall, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. The instruction in Penmanship, Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and all other branches of a practical education, and pledge you our hearty support, trusting that no exertion of ours will prevent your assent to the measure. Yours respectfully,

C. Reed, A. Tagg,
J. F. Hopkinson, Robert Kennedy,
H. W. Stanton, J. H. Dunham,
F. O. Wood, J. H. Dunham,
F. Sherwin, J. Van Doren,
J. Hodge, A. Huber,
Thos. Hooker, J. Brown,
Geo. D. Ingersoll, Peter Pelz,
Joseph Schlosnagle, Michael O'Meara,
Wm. Hamilton, Wm. Washington,
Wm. Hoyne, W. A. Bennett,
H. McFarland, Edward McIntyre,
Wm. Sterling, Thomas H. Dole,
C. V. Dyer, George Zeigler,
J. Kendall, Dr. Ostrander,
Frank Schlunaldi, W. T. Bachmyer,
Jas. Wood, Henry Lewis,
T. Marquat, Carding Jackson,
J. Sinclair.

Chicago, Feb. 17th, 1854.

Messrs. Reed, Hoslow, Wilson, Dyer, Sherry, Gage, and others—

Your communication of the 16th inst. was duly received, and in reply I would say, I am at your service, and should be extremely happy to do my utmost as well as the confidence you have reposed in me. Yours respectfully,

SYLVESTER SEXTON.

FOR INSURANCE

In Responsible Eastern Companies,

Call on *BUNG & SMITH*,

63.....CLARK, STREET, 63.....

☞ Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. ...

SPRING STYLES OF RIBBONS—Just rec'd by ... CLARK, STREET, 63 ...

☞ Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. ...

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS—Just rec'd by ... FITCH & HEWES, 63 Lake st.

EXTRAORDINARY ENTERPRISE

Tobacco & Cigars.

ONE MILLION CIGARS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

DANIELS & BROTHER,

Are Dealers in all kinds of CIGARS and TOBACCO, beg to announce to the Public of CHICAGO AND NEIGHBORHOOD, That they have lease of the above premises under the MATTESON HOUSE,

For a series of years, and have now opened their establishment for wholesale and retail trade.

DANIELS & BROTHER

Are enabled, with the largest Importing Houses in New York, and can supply the trade of Chicago and the whole West, on as good terms as Eastern Cigars, Leaf tobacco, Snuff and Out Tobacco of all kinds, at

NEW YORK PRICES.

W. T. & A. J. DANIELS,

Our Handbills and Dearborn st.

India Rubber Goods.

D. HODGMAN, 27 Maiden Lane, and 55 Nassau st., informs gentlemen of the trade, that he has for which he is prepared to make the most liberal terms, and to which he would invite their attention. Also, on hand, and in daily receiving from his factories, India Rubber Goods, which can be sold cheaper than Cotton Goods. Rubber Boots, Shoes, Plain Gloves, Gauntlets, Gloves, Mittens, Suspenders, Belts, Dolls, Balls, Life Preservers, Engine Packing, Hydraulic Hose, Carriage Springs, Springs, Springs,

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TO THE SOUTH SIDE.

Our carrier for this division of the city has been sick for a few days past, and we understand that the job which he employed to his stead, had made several mistakes and omissions in the delivery of our papers. If our subscribers in that neighborhood, who have suffered from this neglect, will do us the favor of informing us thereof at our Counting Room, 55 Clark St., we will promise them that they will not again be subjected to such annoyance.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The closing lecture of the course before the Young Men's Association was delivered last evening, by W. H. C. Hosmer, Esq., of Buffalo, subject: "A Tilt at Humbug." The audience though not large, was intelligent and appreciative. The lecturer showed up some of the humbugs of the present day in their true light, and elicited applause by his sallies. At the close of the lecture, the following resolutions were offered by Rev. R. R. Clarkson:

Whereas, As the citizens of Chicago have listened with pleasure to, and derived profit from, the interesting and instructive lectures of the course just ended, therefore

Resolved, That we do hereby acknowledge with the warmest thanks our indebtedness to the energy and public spirit of the President, Lecture Committee and members of the Young Men's Association, and further

Resolved, That we do hereby express the hope that this our indebtedness may grow and increase with every succeeding year.

A CARD.

The Lady Managers of the Orphan Asylum Association, respectfully announce to the Public that the Orphan's Benefit will come off at the *South Market Hall* this evening (Friday 24th.) Owing to the high price of provisions, fuel, clothing and in fact everything necessary to sustain and preserve these destitute children, the Managers of the Institution have been obliged in the hour of need to call upon a benevolent public to whom an appeal of this kind has never been made in vain, but never more needed than at the present time. The Managers, therefore, take occasion to request that all, without distinction of Creed or Clime will upon the present occasion remember the poor destitute Orphans.

We insert the above card with pleasure, and hope that it will meet with a cordial and hearty response from our citizens. There is nothing which appals more forcibly to the sympathies of our hearts than the distresses and poverty of those whom Fate has deprived of their natural protectors, and just naked upon the world, to struggle on alone against the cold and stern realities of life. Our citizens are proverbially kind hearted, benevolent and liberal. Let them evince these qualities now, and honor the appeal which the orphans of the city, through the Ladies of the Association, make to you to-day. Charity thus bestowed is well invested:

* * * Think not the good,
The gentle deeds of mercy thou hast done,
Shall die forgotten all; the prisoner,
The fatherless, the friendless and the widow,
Who daily owes the bounty of thy hand,
Shall cry to heaven, and call a blessing on thee.

CHICAGO LIGHT GUARD.

This new military company was organized, under the most flattering auspices, on Wednesday last, the glorious 22nd of February. We wish them all the success which the so deservedly merit. The company numbers about 60 members; and, we believe, is strictly an *American* company. The following is the list of officers, which will be seen to embrace some very worthy names:

OFFICERS.

J. B. Wyman,	Captain.
W. B. Warrick, M. D.	Surgeon.
F. Harding,	1st Lieut.
H. Loring, Jr.	2nd "
G. J. Ross,	3rd "
E. B. Smith,	4th "
J. E. Kimberly,	Orderly Sergeant.
W. M. Ross,	2nd "
J. H. Dix,	3rd "
E. H. Brown,	4th "
S. Ashton,	1st Corporal
R. T. Thomas,	2nd "
M. C. Hale,	3rd "
C. H. Dyer,	4th "

For the Tribune.

OUR MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

But a few days remain now before the people of Chicago are to have the privilege, and discharge the high function, of electing Mayor, Aldermen, Marshal, Collectors, Treasurer, Attorney and sundry other officers for the year. Already there are many names before the people for these various offices. To those who have lived in the older cities, it seems novel that in almost every case here there are candidates present themselves to the people, who do not wait for others to ask them to be candidates for offices. For some of the subpoenaed offices this practice is, perhaps, very well, but for high and honorable posts this course seems improper and wrong. It seems as if the high office of Mayor of a city of 60,000 inhabitants, ought not to be sought after, and scrambled for as hungry, needy, and ambitious little men, race, age and compass for lower offices, or for petty scholarships. When a man wants the office of Teller or Book-keeper in a Bank, or salesman or engineer in our importing Houses, and Machine Shops, there seems no impropriety in his making personal application for such place.—Not only so, but he must and should show himself and exhibit his merits and fitness, (if he possess them) for the place sought. But even here in connexion with these common vocations under private companies, firms, and individuals, it is a shock to one's sense of propriety if the applicant presses his claim *too far*. For some of the lower elective offices of locality, too, perhaps the course is not to be objected to, *provided always* that the person seeking the place do not press his claim too far, and *provided also* that he use no *vile means*, such for example as *bribes in money, and service, and liquor*, to secure his election to the office he wants. But when from these lower positions we turn to consider the question of the higher and the highest, in our city's gift, all these advances made by men seeking the places are disgusting to all who have an average perception of propriety and modesty.—Has not the time come when no man ought to be voted for, for Mayor of Chicago, who has nobody but himself to recommend him; whom no portion of his fellow citizens have invited to the candidacy? If a man is a fit and suitable one for the office, his thrusting himself forward for it betrays a quality of effrontery, boldness, presumption which ought to deter us from voting for him, and may reasonably awaken suspicion and inquiry whether he has not some private end to compass, "some axe to grind" which the public know nothing about, and *if they did would never turn the grindstone for him*. These are general principles and ought to apply to all self-nominated aspirants to the highest office of Chicago. And there is another thing which has been a deep disgrace to past elections and which we sincerely hope may not show itself in the election before us; and that is among the liberal-minded people of this city, that they should never vote for a man for any office, much less for one so high and honorable, as that of Mayor of Chicago, who directly or indirectly would use or sanction the *pipe of drams*, on election day as a means to buy votes. It is high time this mean practice were unanimously opposed by every elector who has an iota of self-respect. If all our voters would unite in opposing every man who nominates himself for high office, who uses or sanctions the *grog bribe*, or who proses his own claims and merits obtrusively upon his fellow-citizens, there can be no question but our elections would result far better to the interests of the city, and more honorably to all concerned. It seems too plain to need argument that the elector should not be *bribed* with whiskey or ale as a preparation for his highest municipal duty—that of choosing his ruler.

We are too far along and too near the time to apply these views so far as they relate to self-nominations to the present municipal election, but it is never too late till the vote is duly in side the ballot box to refuse point blank, and in toto, to vote for any man who offers the *grog bribe* or any bribe.

A VOTER.

Beck's Commercial College.—It has long been a wish of many of our best citizens, that a female department might be organized and added to this Institution, in which Ladies could be instructed in the art and mystery of book keeping, commercial accounts, etc. It will be seen, by an advertisement in this morning's paper, that this desideratum has been accomplished, and that the Ladies' Department will soon be opened.

We recommend the matter to that class of our daily readers, who are either compelled by exposition Entries to depend upon their exertions for a livelihood, or who desire to perfect themselves for their satisfaction and delectation, in a branch of knowledge of which the greater portion of the community is deplorably ignorant.

PRAIRIE FARMER AGRICULTURAL WARE HOUSE.

The enterprising firm of J. S. Wright & Co. will remove their Manufactory two miles farther up the North Branch, to the centre of the valley, where they are building on a larger scale, and also a number of dwellings for their hands.

Success, we say, to all such improvements—Such men are the true benefactors of the place, and it is a pleasure to us to see them prosper.

Mazeppa.—Apollo Encampment No. 1, will meet this (Friday) evening, at 7 o'clock, for work in the Rt. T. & Kt. of M., Feb. 24.—By order of the G. C.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Have effected so astonishing cure of an Abscess that the family publication (Holloway's Pocket, warrant, of Wobaish, near Wabash, was afflicted with a dreadful abscess in the arm. He had been two years in a hospital abroad, and for considerable time at home, without relieving the most benefit, and at last was given up by the faculty, who pronounced him to be incurable but Mr. Holloway's Ointment and Pills in a short time, the wound was completely healed, and his health permanently restored. This can be attested by Mr. Abraham Cutler, and other respectable inhabitants of the parish of Wabash.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

☞ We wish to call the attention of the public to a source of beauty, comfort and happiness in past ignorance, present opportunity of amendment. The numerous cases of baldness in America is truly surprising. The young can now take warning, and the old obtain a remedy for good.—Who that is old, but would avoid baldness? Who that is middle aged but shudders at any hint? Who that is young but values the luxuriant locks of youth and beauty? Efficacious then are stamped, and many years of otherwise premature old age is vanished to youth by using Lyon's Kathairon.

Lyon's Kathairon is but 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold throughout the world, by all dealers. D. S. Barnes, Proprietor, 183 Broadway, N. Y. 6ml

BALDNESS CURED.

EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE.

For Restoring the Hair on Heads SOMEWHAT BALD, and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions from all quarters where it is used. This is a new article, recently introduced, is a sure thing for Baldness, and will stand the test of a discriminating public. The Proprietors have such confidence in its efficacy that they authorize their Agents to take bad cases on GUARANTEE. Price to be served upon between the parties, viz. 50 cents, 1 dollar, and 2 dollars per bottle. For sale by Agents, Wholesale and Retail Agent at Chicago and surrounding country.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The subscribers will receive sealed proposals for two or four million feet of Pine Lumber, (mill run) to be delivered in Chicago, or at some convenient place on the Lake, during the spring and fall of 1854, on which liberal cash advances will be made, if good security is given. Address Box 207 P. O., or leave at the Lumber Office of Wm. Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, Feb. 1, 1854.

LOST!

The ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by the subscribers, and of such assets they are personally liable to the extent of their property, to the amount of the bills of the Bank will be received on deposit by the subscribers at the same terms that Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and their sister States are received, and the Agents of the Bank of three counties of very per cent. discount.

GEO. SMITH & CO.

Chicago, April 18, 1853.—12-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Dissolving of the "Lake Shore Hotel" Company, at Michigan City, Ind., by Messrs. Ross & Kerlee, 48 CLARK St., Chicago, Cook County, Ill., as the office of said Company.

JAMES H. KEES, President.

Thomas Wallace, Secy.

Chicago, 9th Feb. 1854—Milwaukee

Mississippi & Rock River Junction R. R. COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Mississippi and Rock River Junction Railroad Company, that calls have been made to the Subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company of twenty per cent., payable as follows, viz.

Five per cent to the third day of January, 1854,
Five per cent to the third day of February, 1854,
Five per cent on the sixth day of March, 1854,
Five per cent on the sixth day of April, 1854.

As the office of CHARLES DEWENT,
41 Dixon, Lee County, Ill.
by order of the Directors.
E. PECK,
Treasurer pro tem.

Banking and Exchange Office

F. GRANGER ADAMS,
44 CLARK STREET. 44.
Sight Exchange on New York, in sums to suit purchasers.
Interest allowed on Current Deposits.
Premium paid for Gold, also, for Chicago, Mason Co. Illinois, and Michigan Scrip.
Highest price paid for Foreign Coin.
Land Warrants for sale at a small advance on New York rates.
Gold and Silver for sale.
Illegal Currency taken for collections.
☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. 5ml

PROPOSALS SOLICITED

From owners of Real Estate, for a desirable Lot for the erection of a Dwelling House, on the South side of the South Division of the city—the same to be between Clark street and Michigan Avenue. One north of Harrison street preferred.

Owners will please state prices, terms and size of Lots.—Address, (post paid) "Box 1," care of the Tribune, or other of the Committee.

J. H. DUNHAM, Chairman.

Charles Cleaver, John High, Jr., E. C. Bell, Committee of Location of Illinois Institute.

Thousands of Cases of Consumption

Have been cured by the use of HUNTER, CLARKE & CO'S CRESTED MEDICAL COD LIVER OIL. It is a natural preparation, or quack medicine, but the pure Oil of the Cod Liver, prepared with the greatest care and skill to preserve its valuable properties in the highest state of perfection, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

Caution.—The great popularity and celebrity of our Oil has induced many imitations, and purchasers will generally find on trying the article, or upon the cheap price, it is a very good carriage house.

ALSO, FOR SALE, a House on Wells st. with 124 Feet ground inclose, containing a Store, with gas and water privileges.

Also, Lease and Furniture of a small Boarding House on Lasalle st.

Also, a Lease and Furniture for a small Boarding House on Clark st.

Also, Furniture and 14 years Lease of a large Boarding House, on State st. containing about 40 rooms, Bar Room, and 10 other rooms.

JAMES H. DUNHAM,
No. 3 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE.

One Store and Dwelling suitable for a Wagon and Blacksmith Shop, with Dwelling house, or for a Store, &c., on West Randolph st. Just west of the Bridge. Inquire of the Subscriber, on the premises, or of

JAMES H. DUNHAM,
Land Agents, 3 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.

10 ACRES, lying in Northeast corner of E half Section 1, T. 39 N. R. 14 E. Cross to R. R. 1 mile, Cross to Lake 3 miles, Cross to Chicago 8 miles. Price $100 per acre. Apply to

HARDING & STICH, 7 Clark st.

FOR SALE.

A LOT on Michigan Avenue near the American Car Works, 50 feet front by 180 deep.

HARDING & STICH, 7 Clark st.

FOR SALE.

THE Northwest half of Section 10, Town 39, Range 14 E.

HARDING & STICH, 7 Clark st.

FOR SALE.

No. 1, 124, 125, 126, near the new Park and Lake st., 10 ft. by 150 deep. These lots are very choice property, and will be sold very cheap.

No. 122—2 acres of land on the North Branch, which is the best place for a Brick Yard in the city, or can sell one half.

BLAKE & LORING, 140 Randolph st.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of certain notes to enable him to complete, 7 Frame unoccupied Brick Front in the, on the first day of April next, I will sell the right, title and interest of the said Bank of Illinois, in and to the said premises, for the remainder of the term, viz. forty-one (41) years, Ground Rent, Lease, and Fixtures, at the third Dividend, payable in the Bank of Illinois, and Place of Business, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1854, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to the highest bidder for cash.

JAMES H. DUNHAM, Trustee.

Chicago, February 21, 1854—5t3 3ml

A Rare Chance!

FOR SALE.

BY a gentleman about to leave the City of Lucknow, a very desirable and complete stock of goods is offered for sale, viz:

1,000 gallons Port Wine of the most renowned brands.
500 gallons Sherry Wine, of superior and extra superior quality.
150 gallons Sherry Wine, of inferior qualities.
300 dozen Cognac Brandies among which the finest article ever brought to these western parts.
150 gallons fine Vieux Cognac Brandy.
200 dozen Gin, Old Tom, Hollands, Schiedam Schnapps, Cordials, Gin, etc. 45 varnished coaches, 1 Lady's Chariot, 1 Gentleman's Chariot, 1 Coach, 1 Coach, Stanhope, Cordials, etc.
7000 Cigars of the finest Havana, Manilla and Sherry Wines. Also, Gin, Cherry Brandy, Scotch Whisky, Cordials, etc. 45 varnished coaches, 1 Lady's Chariot, 1 Gentleman's Chariot, 1 Coach, 1 Coach, Stanhope, Cordials, etc.

7000 Cigars of the finest Havana, Manilla and Sherry Wines. Also, Gin, Cherry Brandy, Scotch Whisky, Cordials, etc. 45 varnished coaches, 1 Lady's Chariot, 1 Gentleman's Chariot, 1 Coach, 1 Coach, Stanhope, Cordials, etc.

In great variety, as Rosalie Tooth Powder in bottles.

CULINARY EXTRACTS.

Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peach, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pine Apple.

CAMPHINE, BURNING FLUID AND ALCOHOL.

SPERM OIL, LARD OIL,

MEDICINAL LIQUORS AND WINES.

FINEST IMPORTED CIGARS.

Brown's superior Cod Liver Oil. On the superior quality of this Oil, we give it the preference wherever it has been introduced. 6t4

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

A Mystery Explained.

A Revolution is Certain—Victory is Ours.

Dr. A. L. Adams'

NEW SYSTEM OF DISEASE! is rendering the mystery in the minds of all who read it. How is it that Dr. Adams cures so long and so easily? Answered in *Darkness and Ignorance* on the subject of disease.

DR. A. L. ADAMS' LIVER BALSAM,

THE GREAT PANACEA OF DISEASE,

is offered to the affliction of the States and Territories, for the entire cure of Liver Complaint in all its forms, Bilious Fever, Ague and Fever, Chronic Lung Fever, Bronchial Affections, Rheumatism, Jaundice, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Nervousness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Disordered Menstruation, &c.

Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balsam has stood the test for the last fifteen years, and has proved to the most skeptical its wonderful virtues. Sold by all Druggists.

THE ONLY RELIABLE MEDICINE EVER USED UNIVERSALLY.

(being purely all vegetable) for the permanent cure of the above diseases. Its wonderful cures have imparted to our sanguine votaries, and pronounce the *Liver Balsam* to be

Only Reliable Harbinger of Health

TO THE ATLANTIC, EVERYWHERE.

Testimonials come in from every track it has made, and the sale of the Balsam increases as long and as earnestly bestowed in *Darkness and Ignorance* on the subject of disease.

DR. A. L. ADAMS' LIVER BALSAM,

THE GREAT PANACEA OF DISEASE,

IRON GRASP OF THE MONSTER DISEASE,

and at once procure our bottle of *Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balsam*.

The reader is referred to the Medical Tract, found by every druggist in the country, or by addressing Dr. A. L. Adams, giving a full statement of the caste and case of the disease, and a Medical Tract, containing the testimony of those who have used, and recommending the Balsam, will be forwarded. Sold by

F. SCARNON & CO.,
Sole Agents for Chicago, Ill.

G. R. SCOTT, General Agent,
No. 12 Ann Street, New York.

CHICAGO BLOCK TRADE

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

Ill.....Lake Street.....111

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

Wholesale and Retail.

Ford's History of Illinois.

A GREAT BOOK FOR AGENTS,

IN PRESS.

AN will shortly be published in one vol. 12mo. of the History of Illinois, from its first settlement to the year 1853, comprehending the events which occurred during the most eventful period of its history.

It speaks of men and measures, with marked ability, fairness, and great discretion, and will be found to be the most complete and reliable work of the kind ever published.

The account of the Black Hawk War, and of the Mormon difficulties, are full and complete, and the work is replete with information, and with the facts and the materials, to be used as a Political Manual for every Man, Woman and Child, and cannot up to the present time.

Illustrated by the Portraits of the Water, and contains the Patent Cut—a city which in the rapidity for business is unknown in any other country, and which, in the short space of 20 years, from an Indian village, has risen to be the 4th in population, and the 2nd in commerce, and is now, at a greater distance from the Atlantic, than any other city, which succeeding year

BANKS.

JOHN WEST.
19 & 14 ..... 19 & 14.
DEALER IN
GOLD, SILVER, BILLS
EXCHANGE, &c.
Current Deposits,
Will receive Money on Deposit, subject to a Check at sight, and interest allowed.
CHICAGO EXCHANGE.
On sums of $100 and upwards.
Collections promptly made, and the proceeds remitted by Return Mail.
CHICAGO EXCHANGE
AND
SHORT DATE PAPER.
Wanted, Illinois Scrip, Bank Notes, Gold and Silver bought and sold. JOHN WEST, Jr.

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS
Forbes, Bro.'s & Co.,
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
Exchange on the East and South. Also, on Liverpool, Dublin and London. Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes and Exchange bought and Foreign Money bought and sold.
Interest allowed on Deposits and Foreign Money.
S. S. Forbes, Cashier. A. J. BROWN, Pres't.

Commercial Exchange Company
BANKING
AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
CORNER CLARK AND RANDOLPH STREETS,
Entrance Randolph Street, Second Door West of Clark. Gold and Silver bought and sold. HENRY HALL, Sup't.
Exchange on the East and South.
American and Foreign Agency,
IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE undersigned offers his services to the Merchants of Chicago and the Western Departments, and the Public Generally, in the prosecution of Claims against the Government of every description, such as Claims for Land, Pensions, Bounty Land, Land Warrants, Extra Pay, Back Pay, Bounties, Revolutionary Claims, Patents, Patent Claims, Patent Law Cases, Claims for Spoliation, Indian Claims, Claims for Indemnity for Losses by the British, Land Claims, Claims for Services in the Army, Navy, Militia, Indian Wars